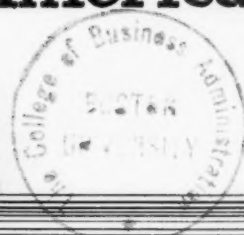


Manufacturers Record

Exponent of America



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Baltimore, Md.
SEPTEMBER 6, 1928

"I Am an American"—Patrick Henry.

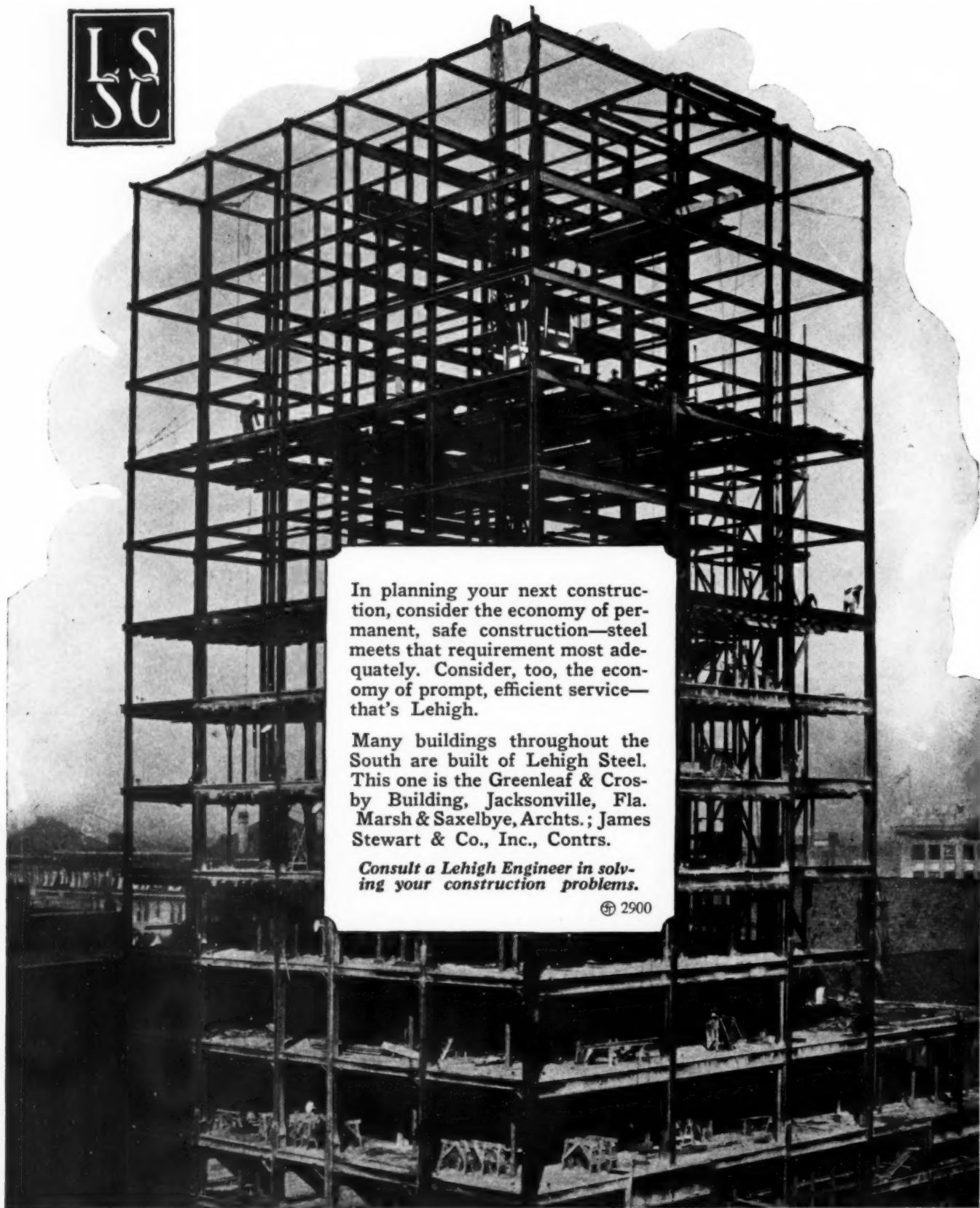
The South eagerly invites the capital of the North and West to come into this section and take part in its development. It invites the people of the North and West to bring their brain and their brawn as well as their money, although it knows that to a very large extent most of the people who are thus invited are believers in a protective tariff, or are Republicans in spirit, and have been laboring under the impression that the South had put behind it the animosities of Civil War days. And yet in many Southern newspapers and in many Southern men there is a spirit of vituperation against the so-called "robber barons" of the Republican party, and that party is denounced with a bitterness that perhaps might have been justified in Civil War days, but which surely is not justified in these days of broader national spirit which should prevail.

It is a lamentable fact that the very men the South is so eagerly inviting into this section are being deliberately slapped in the face as though nothing would be welcomed in the South that comes with a Republican tag tied to it, whether that be capital or people. Fortunately the real business people of the South are not of that way of thinking. They welcome the Northern and Western men and the Northern and Western capital, and gladly cooperate with both. They have none of that sectional prejudice to which the politicians appealed in the Bryan campaign and to which they are again appealing in the present campaign. They are Americans. As Patrick Henry said in a noble utterance in one of his fiery addresses: "I am not a Virginian, but an American."

What a blessed thing it would be for this country and pre-eminently for the South if the people of this section could say: "I am not a Virginian, nor a Carolinian, nor a Georgian, nor a Texan first, but first an American. America is my country, and I glory in all of its achievements, and can sing with heartiness: 'My country, 'tis of thee, Sweet land of Liberty.'"

Viewed from the business standpoint alone, the politicians of the South today, are doing all in their power to discourage the investment of capital in the South, or the coming into this section of men who dare to have political convictions which may not be in harmony with those of the Democratic political machines of the South. Today as never before the South needs a few Patrick Henrys to call its people with burning eloquence to view the whole situation; to show the politicians how they are injuring the South; how they are trying to hamper and restrict its mental freedom; how they are doing all within their power to develop sectionalism. Surely the men who do these ignoble things are not patriots, they are not Americans. They are narrow-minded provincialists, looking always to the earth and never up to the heavens for an inspiration to the higher things in American life.

Is it not time for the business leaders of the South, for the men whose whole future is staked upon the development of this section in agriculture and industry, to compel a halt on the part of the politicians of the South who are guilty of these acts of sectionalism and this lack of broad patriotism?



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Josephus Daniels' Revelation of the Deflation Campaign of 1919 and 1920.

HON. JOSEPHUS DANIELS, in reply to a question asked him in the correspondence published in the MANUFACTURERS RECORD two weeks ago as to whether, as a member of the cabinet, he protested against Secretary Houston's policy of deflation, frankly admits that the drastic deflation of 1920 was brought about by the action of Secretary Houston of the Treasury Department and the Federal Reserve Board, against which he vigorously protested.

And yet Mr. Daniels sat in the Houston convention and listened to Claude Bowers denounce the Republican party for this deflation campaign without a word of protest then or afterwards, so far as we have been able to learn. Mr. Daniels thus admits what we believe no member of President Wilson's cabinet has ever before publicly admitted, and which the Democratic party has sought to suppress, that the deflation campaign which brought upon the farmers and the business men of the country a loss of \$50,000,000,000 in the value of property and in crops within a period of two years was brought about by the drastic deflation campaign of the Treasury Department and the Federal Reserve Board, every member of which had been appointed by President Wilson.

John Skelton Williams, Comptroller of the Currency, and a member of the Board, stood alone in that board in his fight against deflation.

As we said in the letter published two weeks ago, we believe that if President Wilson had not been so completely absorbed in the League of Nations as to have overlooked the terrible situation that was developing under deflation and had he not later on been compelled by illness to lessen his activities he would have seen the ruin which Secretary Houston and Governor W. P. G. Harding, of the Federal Reserve Board, were bringing upon the country and have used all of his power to prevent it. In concentrating his thought on international affairs he lost the opportunity to save his own countrymen from the greatest financial disaster ever known.

It is a frank admission made by Mr. Daniels. In his letter to the editor of this paper he freely admits the fearful injury by this deflation campaign by the Democratic party and, in the course of his letter, says:

"You ask: 'Did you, Mr. Daniels, as a member of the cabinet, protest against Secretary Houston's policy?' My answer is that I did protest not once but repeatedly. Upon my return to Washington, after a visit to North Carolina and Nebraska where I became better acquainted with the distress existing, I went at once to the Treasury Department to see Mr. W. P. G. Harding, chairman of the Federal Reserve Board. I told him of some deplorable instances that had come under my observation, and urged him to change the course being pursued to avert the disaster. 'We are both Southern men,' I said, 'and are concerned about the distress in our section, and I have come to see you to urge such changes as will

enable farmers and others to meet their obligations by postponement until the situation improves.' He was courteous, and when we grew very far apart in our discussion, he said: 'Why, if you feel so deeply about this, do you come to me? Why don't you take the matter up with your cabinet colleague, Secretary Houston?' My reply was that I came to him first because I thought as head of the Federal Reserve Board, if he knew the conditions in the South and West, he would take the initiative and present to the full Board the true conditions and recommend to it a policy of gradual deflation in place of the policy inaugurated. He was convinced the course in operation should be continued. I told him I was disappointed that he could be so calm when business was going broke, farmers were being ruined, and banks were in trouble.

"I went then to see Secretary Houston and told him how bad conditions were in the South and West and what I had said to Harding. He defended the course being taken as necessary to prevent the dollar going below par and said to do otherwise would bring more serious conditions than those I described as existing."

Mr. Daniels writes that Mr. Houston's "mind was closed to argument," and adds:

"That is Houston's way. When he has completed his studies and reached a conclusion, nothing can shake him, not even a near-panic. He said I was stampeded by my fears and he felt he understood the situation better than I did. He was adamant to my suggestions."

Mr. Daniels then refers to an interview with former Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo in regard to this drastic deflation. Taking the matter up with Governor Harding, the latter said of Mr. McAdoo: "He is now talking more as a politician than as an economist." Mr. Daniels continued:

"That nettled me, knowing that Mr. Harding owed his appointment to Mr. McAdoo, and while McAdoo was Secretary of the Treasury I had heard Mr. Harding speak of him and his ability in the highest terms, and I replied:

"If McAdoo was as able as you formerly said, why is not his opinion worthy of great weight now?"

"Incidentally, one reason why I favored the nomination of McAdoo in 1920 instead of Houston was because I thought Houston's drastic deflation policy had not been wise."

Going direct to the President with his views on the case, Mr. Daniels says he told Mr. Wilson of the serious situation and of some distressing cases he had learned about, growing out of what he regarded as a drastic policy of deflation by the Federal Reserve Board. President Wilson asked:

"Why do you not take this up with Houston?"

"My answer," wrote Daniels, "was that I had done so, but that Houston with his customary confidence in the judgments he had reached, and reached after study, was so convinced he was right that I could make no impression upon him. I added:

"I am rather of the opinion Houston thinks I am too much

influenced because I have found in my travels that the policy is going to work havoc with our party in the coming election.' And havoc to the party was the result of deflation, just as Mr. Daniels feared.

Continuing the discussion, referring to the President, Mr. Daniels said:

"He had great confidence in Houston's ability and integrity, both fully justified, as I had. I saw that the President, seeing the matter was one under the Treasury, was disposed to leave the policy to Houston and the Federal Reserve Board, which he did, and I did not have the heart to press upon him any study upon his own part."

Mr. Daniels, referring to the Republican administration, said:

"President Warren G. Harding resolved to reappoint W. P. G. Harding, Alabama Democrat, to his position on the Federal Reserve Board. That expected appointment, credited to the big money interests, created great resentment, which aroused the Senate. The result was that Western Republicans and Democrats were able to prevent his reappointment and Mr. Harding was given a position with one of the big banks of the East."

In this statement there is an error which we are glad to be able to correct. We know that many Senators did act as stated by Mr. Daniels and that tremendous influence was brought to bear by financial interests upon the President in behalf of Governor Harding's reappointment. Big financial interests pressed this point with tremendous power, but President Harding determined to get rid of Governor Harding. He appointed as Comptroller of the Currency Mr. D. R. Crissinger, who later became Governor of the Federal Reserve Board and whose position, approved by President Harding, was absolutely contrary to the views held by Governor Harding, which had brought such disaster upon the country. The Washington correspondent of the MANUFACTURERS RECORD, not a Republican by the way, writing at that time in regard to the refusal of President Harding to heed the pressure being brought upon him to reappoint Governor Harding, wrote:

"The refusal to reappoint Governor Harding is one of the bravest acts that any President of the United States ever did."

An official study was made to see if President Harding could remove W. P. G. Harding as Governor of the Federal Reserve Board prior to the expiration of his term, but no way could be found by which that could be done. Governor Harding was so certain of reappointment that it was stated that for days after his term expired he left private papers in his desk, expecting to return. But the man who had fought his deflation policy, Mr. Crissinger, was advanced from the position of Comptroller of the Currency to the Federal Reserve Board. His views, which were in harmony with President Harding's, were stated in a speech on July 14, 1921, in which he said:

"It is a fundamental truth that banking systems are designed to help business and enterprise rather than that industry and enterprise are to help banks earn the largest possible returns.

"I cannot too emphatically say that I do not believe deflation in currency and credits can go hand in hand with a regime of high interest rates, without imposing great and dangerous hardships on the people. If that be financial heresy or economic treason make the most of it.

"Falling prices and high interest rates are never the twin sisters of prosperity and no more for the banker than for the general public. High interest rates and prosperity were never bedfellows."

All of this opens up an entirely new and frank admission which no leading Democrat has heretofore been willing to promulgate. We commend Mr. Daniels, who in answering our question has taken the lid off and let the public see that it was, unfortunately, under President Wilson's administration that that campaign was inaugurated and pressed to the extent of bringing about the fearful business conditions and the enormous loss running into \$50,000,000,000 of agriculture, manufacturing and security values. The country is indebted

to Mr. Daniels for so frankly stating the whole situation, but how could he listen to Claude Bowers at Houston and permit Mr. Bowers to throw the entire blame for deflation on the Republican administration when he knew full well that it was inaugurated and carried out by Democrats appointed by President Wilson and under his administration?

Mr. Daniels, who is an enthusiastic believer in the League of Nations, in the same letter expresses belief that the refusal of the Senate to adopt the League of Nations is one of the things that helped to bring about the world's business depression. He is entirely wrong in that. It was not until the deflation campaign began to have its effect that the world saw the full effect of it. A great British economist, who had before that been a strong believer in the Federal Reserve system, wrote the editor of this paper that "the deflation campaign of the Federal Reserve system has well-nigh wrecked the universe." It was deflation, not our refusal to join the League of Nations, that brought on that depression.

Because the MANUFACTURERS RECORD has through all its history advocated a protective tariff, because it opposed the League of Nations and because it does not believe in Government ownership, Mr. Daniels says to the editor of this paper:

"It is easier for you to refuse to abide by the arbitrament of the Democratic National Convention than it is for me."

But then he adds that he is absolutely opposed to Governor Smith's views in regard to Prohibition and says:

"I say this, opposing with all my soul every recommendation Governor Smith makes on Prohibition. You will find me always fighting to maintain Prohibition without surrendering on other principles which to me are hope and light."

How Mr. Daniels with his intense devotion to Prohibition, believing it of supreme importance to this country and to the world, can think that Governor Smith's election would not be disastrous to the whole Prohibition cause in this country and others, is beyond our understanding. Mr. Daniels has the profound sympathy of the writer. His heart is with the Prohibitionists; his politics is with Smith. He is thus between the devil and the deep blue sea, and he scarcely knows which way to jump. He is struggling tremendously to maintain his position, but it must be remembered that in 1927 he wrote to an inquirer from California as to whether he was favoring Governor Smith or not, and said:

"I think it would be a fatal mistake for the Democratic party to nominate a man with the wet record of Governor Smith, and I could not stand for any wet."

However, in the light of his illuminating admission that Secretary Houston and the Federal Reserve Board were responsible for the deflation campaign, realizing the situation at that time to such an extent that he appealed repeatedly to Secretary Houston and Governor Harding, and even to President Wilson in his sickness, he must be forgiven and we hope that while the lamp holds out to burn even our good friend, Mr. Daniels, may return to the Prohibition camp.

Mr. Daniels rehearses other reasons given in his previous letter as to why he is opposed to the election of Mr. Hoover, denouncing the Republicans for all the crimes he can sum up, including the "sinking of the American navy, by which our country loses supremacy on the sea." We had taken it for granted that Mr. Daniels, like all other peace lovers, had hailed the Disarmament Congress held in Washington under President Harding, as one move toward world peace for which this country and all others long. Referring to the Republican platform: "Because of its Prohibition evasion, its failure to give any farm relief, hostility to just labor demands and covering up the oil corruption, to mention only these," are a few more reasons advanced by Mr. Daniels for his advocacy of Smith's election. There has been no hostility to just labor demands; on the contrary, labor has been protected by a tariff, despite the fight of Democratic free-traders against protection.

We have not sunk the American navy; we have not, as Mr.

Daniels suggests, scuttled international affairs, for within the past few days a peace pact, planned by Secretary Kellogg, has been signed by many of the great nations of the world. And this is far more likely to help maintain the peace of the world than the League of Nations could ever have done. By virtue of the lost \$30,000,000,000 to American farmers in the value of their lands and the crops for two years as compared with 1919, farm relief of a broad, permanent nature has been well-nigh impossible. The problem has been studied from many angles with an earnest desire to find the right way, but experts of many kinds, public men, and farm leaders, have not been able to decide on what is the safest and soundest method of farm relief.

It may be seriously questioned whether any member of President Harding's cabinet or that of President Coolidge, outside of the Interior Department, had any knowledge whatever of the efforts that were being made in connection with the oil deals. When men contemplate a crime they do not tell their neighbors about it. However bad it may have been, it must be remembered that a distinguished admiral of the Navy has testified that he sought to bring about some of these deals in order to secure a supply of oil in Hawaii to meet what he regarded as the serious menace of war with Japan. At one time it was believed by army and navy men that we were on the verge of a war with that country, for which we were wholly unprepared without an ample supply of oil in Hawaii for the navy. When the earthquake destroyed Tokio and Yokohama, and thousands of people were smothered by the awful pall of black smoke which at first could not be understood, it was later discovered that under the harbors of those cities there were great oil storage reservoirs which, exploded by the earthquake, destroyed the possibility of war on the part of Japan with the United States. Some people believed that this earthquake was thus an act of Providence itself in preventing war. We hope that Japan did not have any intention of war, but we do know that Navy officials were strongly impressed with the danger and were trying to secure an oil supply adequate for our Navy without a public appeal to Congress, which would have divulged their fear of such a calamity as a Japanese-American war.

MINERAL RESOURCES OF THE VIRGINIA BLUE RIDGE.

SPECIAL correspondence from Waynesboro, Va., in this issue indicates that in securing a national park, Virginia may make a serious mistake unless care is exercised in preventing the absorption into this park of mineral properties of great value. From the Blue Ridge, one portion of which it is proposed to include in this national park, comes the clay which reaches every city and hamlet in the United States in the paper on which the Saturday Evening Post is printed. Clay from the Blue Ridge also enters into the manufacture of automobile tires. Its quartzites are suitable for the manufacture of high-grade refractory products, and the sand derived from these quartzites for making the very best grades of glass is likewise found in that section; while its greenstones are adapted to the manufacture, as granules, of roofing materials. Manganese, essential in steel making, has been mined in large quantities in that section but the region has never been adequately explored for other manganese deposits.

Full investigation should be made of all these mineral resources of the Blue Ridge before that entire region becomes a national park, and before the owners of these properties, through lack of knowledge, sell them at prices far below their intrinsic value.

THE UNITED STATES CHAMBER OF COMMERCE AND THE POSSIBILITY OF ITS 1930 MEETING BEING HELD IN THE SOUTH.

THE editorial suggestion of the MANUFACTURERS RECORD in a recent issue that the United States Chamber of Commerce should hold an annual meeting in the Southern States has called forth a quick response from William Butterworth, the distinguished president of that organization, in which he points out the necessity of deciding at least a year in advance as to a meeting place and indicates that while it has been settled that Washington is the place for the sessions in 1929, the question will then come up as to where the annual meeting of 1930 will be held. Mr. Butterworth closes his letter with the statement:

"We shall canvass once more the possibilities of having the meeting somewhere in the South."

He writes as follows:

Chamber of Commerce
of the
United States of America.

Washington, August 18.

Editor Manufacturers Record:

It is very courteous of you to bring to my attention the editorial you enclosed with your letter of August 9, and which suggests the United States Chamber should hold its next annual meeting at some central point in the South. We always find interesting the expressions of the MANUFACTURERS RECORD and particularly those which refer to the United States Chamber.

It would be a great pleasure to the officers and directors of the United States Chamber if they could, in the near future, arrange for holding an annual meeting in the South. This is not a new point of view. It is a point of view which prevailed from an early date in the history of the organization. You will find, I am sure, evidence of this position of the officers and directors in the meetings the directors themselves have held in the South.

As you will recall, too, we are this year having our second largest meeting at Hot Springs, Ark. This is a meeting of the National Councillors, of which each of our approximately 1600 organization members is asked to appoint one, with the Board of Directors and with members of the committees of the Chamber. The presidents and secretaries of all of our organization members are likewise invited to attend. This meeting is to be held in early October.

Your familiarity with the problems now arising in connection with meetings of the size of our annual meetings will suggest to you the reasons why we have to make a decision almost a year in advance respecting the place and date for our annual meeting. We should be very happy if circumstances over which we have no control permitted us to leave such decisions open until a time nearer to the date for the meeting. Experience has amply demonstrated, however, that we have no alternative. It was accordingly necessary, several months ago, to make decision as to the date and place of the next annual meeting and the end of April was the time, and Washington was the place, selected.

When the time comes next spring, to consider where the annual meeting will be held in 1930, we shall canvass once more the possibilities of having the meeting somewhere in the South.

WM. BUTTERWORTH, President.

In effect this is practically an invitation to the South to bring such weight of evidence as to the desirability of the 1930 meeting being held in this section as to win favor, not only of all the officers and directors, but of the entire membership. In this is a great opportunity for Southern activity in securing the attendance of the thousands who annually attend the meetings of this great organization.

"I'LL BE DAMNED IF I'LL GIVE UP MY AMERICAN CITIZENSHIP"—HOOVER.

WALTER HINES PAGE, our Ambassador to the Court of St. James during the World War, and whose intense activity in protecting the interests of America was largely responsible for his early death, in writing to President Wilson about the remarkable work done by Herbert Hoover in giving relief to the suffering people in Europe during that fearful struggle, sent as memoranda to the President the following:

"(Memoranda)

"December 30, 1916.

"Written not for the sake of the gentlemen mentioned but for possible help to the President and the service.

"Hoover: Mr. Herbert C. Hoover, chairman of the Commission for Relief in Belgium, would, if opportunity should offer, make a useful officer in the State Department. He is probably the only man living who has privately (i. e., without holding office) negotiated understanding with the British, French, German, Dutch and Belgium governments. He personally knows and has had direct dealings with these governments, and his transactions with them have involved several hundred million dollars. He is a man of very considerable fortune—less than when the war began, for this relief work has cost him much. He was approached on behalf of the British government with the suggestion that if he would become a British subject the government would be pleased to give him an important executive post and with the hint that if he succeeded a title might await him. His answer was: 'I'll do what I can do for you with pleasure, but I'll be damned if I'll give up my American citizenship—not on your life!'

"Within the last six months two large financial organizations, each independently, have offered him \$100,000 a year to enter their service, and an industrial company offered him \$1,000,000 to 'start with.' He declined them all. When the Belgian relief work recently struck a financial snag Hoover by telegraph got the promise of a loan in the United States to the British and French governments for Belgian relief of \$150,000,000! I do not know, but I think he would be glad to turn his European experience to the patriotic use of our government. He is forty-two years old, a graduate of Leland Sanford Junior University.

"(Signed) WALTER H. PAGE."

CANADA'S RECORD-BREAKING WHEAT CROP.

CANADIAN authorities estimate that the wheat yield of that country this year will be 500,000,000 bushels. Reports from Australia also indicate a very heavy crop. The inevitable result of this world surplus of wheat in proportion to the world's ability to consume has been a heavy drop in price. The rapid rise in the price of wheat some months ago was due almost wholly to speculative activities, and to a large extent New York speculators changed from stocks to wheat and the price was rushed up far beyond justification measured by the statistical position of wheat.

In discussing the immense crop of Canadian wheat, S. H. Logan, general manager of the Canadian Bank of Commerce, in a statement in the New York Times says that the Canadian banks have arranged for \$200,000,000 with which to handle the crop to prevent a tightening of credit which might affect other lines of business. Canadian banks have taken all precautions against permitting any of this \$200,000,000 fund being used in uneconomic channels. "The crop financing machinery," said Mr. Logan, "is being speeded up to care for the record demand for funds. Precautions have been taken on a broader scale this year than ever before." Further he said:

"Besides the credit granted directly to the Western farmer, the dealer and the exporter, there must be taken into account loans to merchants and others who by extending credit to farmers assist indirectly in harvesting the crop. From the time the ground is prepared for the seed until payment is made by the foreign importer our banks assist largely in

financing every step in the production and distribution of this world commodity.

"This is probably an exceptional year as regards credit requirements. Business has been active, necessitating an unusual demand for money, with the result that bank loans are much higher than at this time last year. The banks have facilities, however, under the finance act which enable them to rediscount with the Minister of Finance and thus obtain, without bringing about any acute money stringency, any additional funds that may be required to assist in marketing the Western wheat crop."

FARM WASTES CHALLENGE CHEMISTS.

ALTHOUGH chemical research has materially aided the farmer to increase crop yields and develop markets for agricultural products formerly considered waste, there is yet much to be done. Our 10,000,000 tons of agricultural wastes, such as cornstalks, corncobs, grain straws, sugar cane bagasse, cottonseed and peanut hulls, and other substances produced annually on the farms of the United States formed the topic for the serious consideration of chemists at the Evanston meeting of the Institute of Chemistry of the American Chemical Society, said Dr. Henry G. Knight. Doctor Knight, chief of the Bureau of Chemistry and Soils, of the United States Department of Agriculture, who presided over the conference on "research of immediate urgency in the utilization of agricultural products" said the consensus of the conference was that fundamental research in the chemistry of agricultural products is highly desirable for the purpose of obtaining information regarding the properties of chemical compounds which may be produced from raw materials supplied by agriculture.

"In order to make use economically of the great volume of farm by-products which are now farm wastes," said Doctor Knight, "the chemists believe it essential that fundamental research reveal the facts of the chemistry of the carbohydrates, the celluloses, the pentosans, and lignin.

"The millions of tons of lignin and other organic material from the wood-pulp industry, now poured into streams where it pollutes the waters and kills the fish, furnish only one example of a material for which chemists should find commercial use, and in which immediate and extended research is needed.

"Investigations leading to the establishment of fermentation industries, the utilization of soy beans for the production of oil, protein and other commercial products, are among the first steps which the chemists recommend as researches of great importance.

"The chemist looks upon the products of agriculture as the raw materials to be worked up by industry to obtain their hidden values, which, in turn, would decrease present wastes and relieve the farmer to some extent by widening the market and stabilizing the demand for his products. For example, sugar-cane bagasse, which ordinarily is useful only as a fuel, is worked up by industry into wall board and other products. Corn is worked up into starch, commercial corn sugar, corn oil, etc., and by fermentation the corn sugar is converted into butynol, acetone, and grain alcohol which may be put to many commercial uses."

HIGH PRAISE.

Dallas, Texas, August 21.

Editor Manufacturers Record:

Your "The New Declaration of Independence" is an epic poem, a call from the great heart of a man who loves his country above all else. It is a challenge to the foes of our Government and a plea to stand at guard for our beloved land. Please send 200 copies for enclosed check.

JOHN SEVIER ALDEHOFF.

Setting William Allen White Right on Southern Cotton Mill Conditions.

RECENT correspondence between the MANUFACTURERS RECORD and William Allen White, editor of the Emporia (Kansas) Gazette, has called forth some additional interesting discussion of the points that had been made by Mr. White when, misled by certain statements, he referred to "the barbarous labor conditions of the South." In the light of the information given him by this paper on that subject, Mr. White wrote:

"I read and reread with interest, and I hope with profit, your letters.

"I realize that the problem of industrializing the South is not so simple as we outsiders with Utopian aspirations would make it. I realize that the Southern textile manufacturers must meet a complex labor problem, unique and peculiarly difficult. But, is not the problem, of every large employer of labor in America, a peculiar problem, unsolved and without precedence for a perfect solution?

"Dealing with South Europeans in New England in itself is almost an insurmountable task. If the mill owners had not solved their problem better than the land owners of Europe, the mill hands would be on the lands in Europe, and, of course, it is obvious that, if the mill owners of the South had not solved their problem better than the land owners had solved their problem, the mills would have no mill hands.

"But, is better enough? And is there not more danger in self-satisfaction than in agitation? I am really not quite sure, though I feel that complacency is more dangerous than discontent.

"I read with real delight 'The Cotton Mill Conditions of the South and New England' which came with your nephew's letter. Probably, his survey plus my protest will make a fairly even balance.

"I still feel that the comparison should not be entirely between the bad farm conditions which the Southern cracker endures, but rather the comparison which should interest the mill owners might well be with the next, possible, reasonable, forward step in the industry.

"The mill owner has his side to the controversy and I know it well. I know it better after reading your report above mentioned; yet, when I see set forth what some mill owners can do profitably who approach their jobs with a sense of their three-fold duty—duty to laborers, stockholders, consumers—then, when I read what other mill owners are doing whose minds and hearts are not socialized, I revert to my original position so far as the derelicts are concerned.

"To them, I would say all the bitter things that I have said, and yet I wish that this bitterness might not, so like the dew from Heaven, fall upon the just and unjust alike."

In reply to that letter the editor of the MANUFACTURERS RECORD presented some additional facts to Mr. White and in reply he wrote: "I have read your letter with great interest. You have given me a new view of Southern conditions and I thank you for it."

The letter which gave to Mr. White this new view of Southern conditions was, in part, as follows:

"The labor problem in the South is, I think, less complex than in any other part of the country, especially in the cotton mill industry. Two years ago, when my nephew, Richard Woods Edmonds, was making a study of cotton mill conditions in New England and in the South for the Wall Street Journal and Barron's, he was told by one mill superintendent in New England that they were never troubled by strikes, and that the reason for it was that they had 17 different nationalities in their mill, and that none of these differing nationalities could speak the language of the others and, therefore, they could never get together for a concerted effort on a strike. That is a problem which I hope the South will never have to meet.

"There are many conditions pertaining to the South not generally understood by those who have not lived in that

section or studied it all their lives. Long prior to the Civil War, there were hundreds of thousands of the poorer classes of whites in the South. Governor Hammond of South Carolina prior to 1860 made an appeal to the business men of that State to establish manufacturing interests to create employment for idle people, stating that there were 60,000 poor white people in that State who did not know from day to day where their next day's food supply would come from.

"The presence of slavery in the South was largely responsible for driving out of that section hundreds of thousands of whites seeking to escape competition with slave labor. In 1860, there were about 950,000 Southern-born whites living outside the South, largely in the West. People like Lincoln's family and Joe Cannon's family were among the class of those poorer people who went West, while many others, rich enough financially, but with the urge of the Anglo-Saxon love of pioneering, also went out from the South. No one who has personally studied the conditions of this poorer class of whites in the South during the last 50 years could fail to long for some opportunity for creating employment for them.

"Nearly 40 years ago, at the invitation of the Seaboard Air Line, I took five leading New England cotton mill men on a trip through the South to study its advantages for cotton manufacturing. Five mills, each costing over \$1,000,000, were built as a result of that trip. But, the point I want to make is this: One of these New England mill men said to me:

"I wish you would stop advocating new cotton mills for the South, because at present there is an abundant supply of labor and there is cream in the business. I expect to start a mill, and I want to get some of this cream. But, if you keep on urging the building of more mills, the supply of labor may become unequal to the demand, and we will then have to depend upon skim-milk."

"In reply, I said, in substance:

"I am urging the building of mills, as I have been doing and shall continue to do, for the purpose of creating employment for the thousands of unemployed people in the South. You manufacturers are abundantly able to take care of yourselves. I am working for the poorer men."

"Since then, many hundreds of mills have been built, and the limit of supply of labor has not yet been reached. A few years ago, a rayon plant was built at Roanoke, Va., which employs 4,000 hands, gathered from the mountain district surrounding that town. The finest provisions that could be made were established for the benefit of its employees, girls and men alike. Indeed, the conditions created there are ideal, and these young women and men from the mountains, who had never had an opportunity to earn a living, found themselves employed at good wages, with exceptional accommodations in home surroundings.

"A few years ago, a Northern concern decided to establish a great printing house at Kingsport, Tenn., a newly established town, where the labor conditions are probably more ideal than in any other town in the country, taken as a whole. They took the men and women right out of the surrounding mountains, put them into this printing plant, and soon had a magnificent equipment of labor, and today it is claimed that this is the largest printing plant in America. It has now reached a point where it has established its pulp mill, its paper mill, and from the logs right straight through to the final finished book the work goes steadily on.

"It was long ago discovered that wherever the best living conditions were provided, there the highest class of labor available would seek employment; and even if the mill managers had not been moved by humanitarian motives, as most of them are, their own selfish interests would have compelled them to carry out these splendid improvements for the benefit of their mill employees.

"Ever since the Civil War, the cotton growers of the South have labored under tremendous handicaps. There is a definite organization in Europe, formed for the express purpose, as its officers have repeatedly said, of keeping down the price of American cotton. Their combined financial power, and the fact that for many years they consumed most of our cotton, gave them a tremendous power in beating down the price of cotton. Cotton had been raised before

the Civil War by slave labor, and many cotton manufacturers throughout the world for a long time felt that all cotton ought to be sold on slave labor basis of cost. India, the largest grower of cotton next to the South, as you know is one of the poorest countries on the face of the earth, so far, especially, as its farmers are concerned; and its cotton growers, like the tenant farmers of the South, have had a long, hard struggle. The destruction of the old slave-owning, planting operations completely wrecked the financial resources of the South and of the cotton industry. It was as though you might destroy a machinery plant employing thousands of men under supervision, and then tell each one of them to go out and shift for himself and establish a little machinery plant for his own employment. The land owners had no money; the ex-slaves and the poorer whites had no money; neither class could get money enough with which to start a new crop, except by mortgaging it in advance, even prior to the planting of the seed. Those who grub-staked these impoverished cotton growers charged an exorbitant rate of interest, and they required them to buy their feed and food supplies from them at a difference between the cost for Western supplies, bought on that basis of from 75 per cent to 80 per cent, or more, higher than when bought on a cash basis. Year after year, these tenant farmers would enter their crop year without a dollar to their credit, and often heavily in debt. But, there was no other way in which they could find employment. They existed, but they did not live.

"The cotton mills came into existence in the South and created employment for these people, as well as for the mountain people. For the first time in their lives, many of them saw ready cash money enough to keep them alive. Every mill built was like a missionary preaching the gospel of employment and of living wages. As rapidly as the mills—often started with limited capital, and sometimes on borrowed money—could get ahead financially, they began a steady improvement in the building of homes for their employees, rising to higher and higher homes all the time, and then beginning a campaign of establishing churches and schools and hospitals and Christian Associations, and of beautifying the grounds and encouraging the operatives to do the same.

"Thus, a great work for civilization has really been under way, and it deserves the unstinted praise of men who, like you and others, are interested in the advancement of humanity.

"I think there are very few mill owners in the South who are not appreciative of the necessity, from the humanitarian standpoint as well as from that of a purely selfish end, of doing their utmost to encourage the betterment of cotton mill employees."

A MOVE FOR WORLD PEACE.

THE Kellogg peace pact is perhaps the greatest step ever taken by the leading nations of the world to bring about universal peace. We have had peace treaties in the past and peace conventions, but they have all proved futile. However, since the World War, the world has perceived the awful horror of war and is more and more realizing that another great war, with all the fearful death-dealing devices that have been devised, would be terrible beyond human power to conceive and there is no wonder that all the people of the world are anxious to avoid war. Secretary Kellogg deserves unstinted praise for taking this step to make war less likely than before this peace pact was signed. It does not make war impossible, but it does lessen the probability of it. It is a step in the right direction. It is based on an entirely different principle from that of the League of Nations; we have always felt that the League was organized on an unstable basis and that it was possible for it to be a provoker of war rather than a preventer of war.

Every humanity loving person throughout all the world must rejoice in the agreement that has been signed in Paris and each will hope that though it may not make war impossible, the pact will at least lessen the danger of it and may indeed save the world from another fearful world war under which civilization itself might perish.

BUSINESS MEN AS SOCIALISTS.

WHEN Henry Swift Ives, vice president of the Casualty Information Clearing House, Chicago, said recently that a great many business men are unwittingly bringing the menace of socialism rapidly nearer to their own business, he put his finger on a very sore spot in our business life. Himself an insurance man, Mr. Ives illustrated his point by describing the fashion in which socialism is drawing a net around the private insurance companies.

"In sixteen states workmen's compensation insurance is now being written in so-called state funds in competition with or to the exclusion of private companies," he said, "and attempts are being made to extend it to other lines, such as automobile liability insurance and the like. Two states, Wisconsin and Massachusetts, also have life insurance funds, and in several states and municipalities the government ownership idea has been expanded to include funds for insuring public buildings against fire and for the bonding of public officials.

"Yet I do not doubt that there are many insurance men who, at some time or other, have advocated state or municipal ownership for electric light and power plants, street railways and gas companies. I do doubt, however, if there is an active insurance man who ever has advocated government ownership of insurance.

"In the same way I do not doubt that there are public utility executives and owners who, at some time or other, may have advocated and supported state insurance. I doubt, however, if there is a public utility executive or owner who ever has advocated government ownership of his particular business.

"To both of these groups I wish to say that they ought to be just as much opposed to government ownership of any other industrial enterprise as they are opposed to government ownership of the enterprise in which they are engaged. The insurance man who favors the socialization of a public utility is paving the way for the State to put him out of business and the public utility executive or owner who favors the socialist scheme for state insurance funds is paving the way quite directly for a similar fate.

"Government ownership is an attempt to transform the State into a benevolent Santa Claus doing everything for everybody at no cost to anybody. Presumably the old feudal doctrine that the government should support the people has long since been discarded in favor of the theory of democracy that the people should support the government. The continuing agitation for government ownership and control of industry, however, belies that assumption. Apparently there are many mediocrally minded persons among us who still cling to the old creeds of autocratic paternalism which exalted the State not only as a law-giver, but also as a job-giver and income producer. To them democracy is a failure because it has transformed subsidies and gifts into duties and work. They prefer a political status in which the people may unload their burdens upon the government, a situation obviously impossible when the people are the government in reality.

"It seems illogical and tragic that in a country which has prospered and grown great because of its espousal of democracy in its most virile form the greatest threat against continuing prosperity is the rejuvenation of the long outlawed theory of government of which Santa Claus is the patron saint. The political Christmas tree is now being trimmed and festooned with such gewgaws and baubles as railroads, insurance companies, electric light and power plants, coal mines, gas plants, street railways, grain elevators, oil wells and the like awaiting the glad day when the red-clad Kris Kringle will appear and pass them about among the faithful. He promises a golden age of luxury, idleness and wastefulness in which government deficits will be substituted for

private profits and in which politics instead of business and work will become the national dividend producer."

There is no logical stopping place between government ownership of one single industrial unit and all the units of the same industry; between one industry, and all industries. Those business men who, to secure some temporary personal advantage, advocate government operation of the power plant at Muscle Shoals, or of the Boulder Canyon Dam, are in reality advocating government operation and ownership of the entire electric power industry of the nation. Those business men who, on some plausible specious pretext, advocate government ownership and operation of power, are advocating a movement that eventually will socialize their own business, be it what it may. It is not merely economic illiteracy, as Mr. Ives so well puts it, it is economic suicide, for any business man to advocate or even to passively tolerate the extension of socialism in any field of business. Nothing less than a tremendously-aroused public sentiment can halt the astonishing avalanche of socialistic proposals that are rapidly overwhelming the sound, sane legislative proposals in our national capital.

OVER \$1,746,000,000 PAID BY LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES IN 1927.

THE annual tabulation of life insurance payments made by the National Underwriter, Cincinnati, presents the 1927 policy claims, matured endowments, return premiums, etc., by States and cities, and to a great extent to individuals. It portrays what life insurance is and what it means to the people of the United States. According to the Underwriter's computation, insurance organizations operating in the United States and Canada, including the transactions of the United States Veterans' Bureau, during 1927 paid on death claims, matured endowments, annuities, disability claims and additional accidental death benefits \$947,549,073 and payments for premium savings and for lapsed, surrendered and purchased policies, \$798,556,484, or a grand total of \$1,746,105,557.

In editorially commenting on its survey, the National Underwriter says:

"Life insurance is now coming into its full realization; while in the years past it dealt largely in the future, of what it was going to do, and the payments by the public were very greatly in excess of the returns by the companies to the public, the payments are now rapidly approaching the premium income. Of course these payments by the public in past years were being accumulated in the vast reserve fund and surplus of the companies, now totalling over \$15,000,000,000. We are now entering upon a period of distribution when every community will be visibly strengthened and enriched by life insurance payments, the system constituting a vast revolving fund and gathering from the many to meet the needs of the comparatively few who suffer misfortune. Surely a compilation such as this carries its own lesson and application. We cannot survey the grand totals, the totals of the States and of the cities without realizing that life insurance has come into its own and stands forth as one of the substantial bulwarks of the great co-operative system which we call our civilization and society."

It is estimated that 71 per cent of all the life insurance in the world is held in this country, which has approximately \$80,000,000,000 of such insurance in force. The more populous and more wealthy sections of the country have developed a great insurance industry and of course the amount of insurance in force is greatest in those regions. Nevertheless, life insurance companies located in the Southern States now have in force between \$6,500,000,000 and \$7,000,000,000 and this is a comparatively new field of endeavor upon which this section is entering. The total amount of life insurance in force in the South is approximately \$17,000,000,000.

\$16,000,000,000 A YEAR OUR CRIMINAL ECONOMIC COST.

CRIMINALITY and lawlessness cost this country, according to some carefully compiled figures published in the MANUFACTURERS RECORD last year, over \$16,000,000,000 a year. This is largely in excess of the total value of all the agricultural products of the United States. Every farmer and every other man in this country has to share a part of this terrific cost. The burden is heavy. Viewed simply from the economic standpoint, it means a frightful loss to the nation as a whole and to every individual in it, for everybody has to contribute in one way or another to the carrying of this enormous loss.

Much of this criminality, as has been pointed out in the MANUFACTURERS RECORD from time to time, is due to the activity of some criminal lawyers who for the sake of their fees will do their utmost to prevent the enforcement of law and by every possible trickery of legal chicanery try to save from just punishment those whom they know to be outrageous criminals. This situation was clearly discussed in a recent letter to a Mississippi paper by Mr. P. N. Howell, of Howison, Miss. His presentation of the matter should be studied by every man and woman in the country, in order that in some way this Nation may be aroused from its indifference to this criminality and insist upon due punishment of criminality. In this letter Mr. Howell said:

"Every right thinking and law-abiding citizen is, or should be, opposed to mob law. The recent lynching by citizens of Brookhaven of two negroes, which lynchings were remonstrated with by two lawyers, prompts us to wonder if lawyers everywhere would follow the example of these two, and become as active in protesting against mob violence as some of them are in defending criminals which invites mob violence, if there would not be less provocation for citizens to take the law in their own hands.

"No matter what crime a criminal may anticipate committing he knows beforehand that legal light a-plenty will be ready, willing and anxious to defend him, and, irrespective of the heinousness of his crime and their knowledge through his confession or otherwise of his guilt, resort to every known technicality to free him and turn him loose on the public again.

"The practice of law is a most honorable profession and one followed by a great array of our most distinguished citizens, but if it is a fact that this nation is the most lawless on the face of the earth and that the courts have, in a great many sections, fallen down in their attempt to enforce the laws, then certain lawyers, in my opinion, are the greatest contributing cause. Legal jurisprudence is suffering from an over-production of professionals who specialize in the defense of criminals. The honest law-abiding citizens who suffer the consequences of criminality in others, and who through technicalities, continuances, appeals, pardons, etc., that in such a multitude of cases result in turning the culprit loose to again ply his trade on society, are getting fed up on the farce and unless the near future sees a decided improvement, mob law has only begun. When justice miscarries the jury is generally blamed, and in a great per cent of cases justly so, but the point has been reached where the poor jury simply plays second fiddle while opposing counsel engage in a battle of legal wits, for the purpose often of smoke-screening the facts, and instead of the juror being allowed to hear the plain unvarnished, unprofessional facts he is often engulfed in such a maze of technical procedure that he hardly knows what his jurisdiction is, or where he comes in, and the method of challenging prospective jurors by opposing counsel oftentimes amounts to an offensive reflection both on the juror's intelligence and honor and it is possible to foresee the day when jurors acceptable for service will be limited to those who can neither read, write, nor possess sufficient intelligence or interest in current events to have engaged in a conversation with their neighbors.

"If there is logic in the adage that to 'spare the rod spoils the child,' then we can easily understand why crime is increasing in this country. The criminal no longer fears the law because he realizes how easily he can secure talent to champion his defense, and sees what a small percent suffer

the consequence of their acts, and he sees governors, filled either with political desires or sentimental bosh, standing at the penitentiary gates ready in case he is convicted, to deliver a pardon and apologize for the action of the court that might have happened to convict him. How many confessed and proven criminals over the country do we now know who stand convicted and who should long since have paid the penalty for their crimes, but for whose freedom lawyers are still turning heaven and earth?

"The supremacy of the law should by all means prevail, but in view of technicalities, not processes, insanity pleas, continuances, appeals, escapes, freedoms and pardons, that citizens may continue to resort to summary action in certain cases rather than take the risk of seeing the culprit go free, may be expected.

"Some of our penitentiaries are also so luxuriously fitted up that if the criminal happens to get there he fares far better than the poor devil at home who is striving for an honest living—trying to go straight and who pays the bill for the criminal's entertainment, as well as for the cost of his acts. Our luxurious penitentiaries almost say to the convicted criminal: 'Well, we're so sorry you had to be sent here, but we'll make it as pleasant for you as possible. We'll furnish you with reading matter, movies, and entertainment. You will find the gymnasium on a certain floor and you can play baseball, football, etc., every so often. We hope you will enjoy your vacation with us, and be sure to come back again next season.'

"In other words, it seems our country is making desperate effort to condemn as false that Biblical admonition of 'the way of the transgressor is hard'."

MAY THE SOUTH NEVER SACRIFICE PRINCIPLE FOR PARTY.

Law Offices
Willingham, Wright & Covington,
Rome, Ga., August 24.

Editor Manufacturers Record:

I note the fight that the MANUFACTURERS RECORD is making against Governor Smith, and wish to heartily commend you for it. I believe that the repudiation of the betrayal of the Democratic party is the most important thing that has confronted the South in a generation. If the South fails to do so, it will be laughed at from one end of the nation to the other, as a section that will vote for a party at the sacrifice of its principles.

I am enclosing proof copy of an article written by me and largely published over Georgia. This, of course, presents the Southern viewpoint, and may not be entirely suitable for your paper.

BARRY WRIGHT.

Mr. Wright's article is published elsewhere. It is a tremendous plea for the people of the South to vote against the liquor interests.

HISTORY REPEATS ITSELF.

HOW history has repeated itself in the nomination of Governor Al Smith for President by Tammany Hall, and in the imposition of its candidate on the South, together with its throwing the platform to the South as a sop, is shown in a history of Tammany Hall, written by Gustavus Myers in 1901, with additions carrying it to 1917—many years before the present campaign. Speaking of the dedication of the Tammany "wigwam," the history continues:

"In the new Wigwam, on July 4, 1868, the Democratic national convention was held. Tammany, in fact, forced its candidate, Horatio Seymour, on the convention. * * * Gaining its point on the nomination, Tammany magnanimously allowed the Southern men to dictate the declaration in the platform that the reconstruction Acts were 'unconstitutional, revolutionary and void.'"

The South again has been imposed upon. Its platform is largely nullified by the views and policies of the Tammany nominee, who also has become the platform. The South was deceived by the withholding of Governor Smith's telegraphed views on liquor, until the minute before adjournment.

A 36 Year Old Louisiana Democratic Paper Turns to Hoover.

[Telegram to Manufacturers Record.]

Hammond, La., August 28.

The Hammond Vindicator, a Democratic paper for 36 years, will support Herbert Hoover for President. Two planks in Governor Smith's platform are sufficient reasons for bolting the party. These are the immigration and Prohibition planks. The former is about as serious as the latter. Present indications are that Hoover is going to receive a tremendous support in Louisiana as well as in other Southern States. The people feel that alien New York, through Governor Smith, will not be able to dictate to the South, and from the trend of thought several Southern States are going into the Hoover column. Ninety per cent of the women are for Hoover. This section of Louisiana will give him fine support, practically all from the Democratic ranks. Governor Smith's proposed repeal of the Prohibition law is regarded as an insult to the South, but is a natural sequence of Raskob and alien New York dictation. Hoover regarded as a winner, even by a number of Smith supporters. The MANUFACTURERS RECORD is doing good work. Keep it up till the battle is won.

GEORGE B. CAMPBELL, Editor.

Agriculture a \$50,000,000,000 Chemical Industry.

Fifty-billion dollars invested in a far-flung chain of chemical factories in the United States constitute Big Business—the biggest enterprise in the Nation. In the industry, sunlight, water and carbon dioxide are the principal raw materials. Operations of plant and animal life are the chemical processes, and the stimulation and control of these processes are the problems of owners, investors and operators. Factory output includes finished and semi-finished products and raw material for yet other industries. The products are essential—grains, fruits, vegetables, cotton, sugar, poultry, milk, wool, hides and other necessities. Each farm is a chemical factory.

This is a chemist's approach to the farm problem. The chemist is Dr. C. A. Browne, chief of Chemical and Technological Research, United States Department of Agriculture. Farms and farm property, he points out, represent approximately one-fifth of our tangible national wealth and pay about one-fifth the taxes. One-fifth, also, of the chemists listed in "American Men of Science" are engaged in work of an agricultural-chemical nature. The proportion should be larger, according to Doctor Browne, who says:

"There is need for wider application of chemistry to agriculture, and the problems awaiting solution are complex. In comparison with the infinitely varied and complex processes of plant and animal chemistry, the operations of an industrial-chemical factory, such as the manufacture of sulphuric acid or sodium carbonate, are relatively simple.

"We have only to reflect upon our incomplete knowledge of the chemistry of cellulose, lignin, starch, proteins, vitamins and other constituents of crops and animals, or of some of the common processes of plant and animal life, such as photosynthesis or the production of milk in the lacteal gland, to realize the immense uncovered distance the science has yet to travel."

\$350,000 Market Building Projected in Tampa.

Tampa, Fla.—W. J. Culp of this city is having plans prepared by F. A. Harris, a local architect, for a \$350,000 market building here, two stories and basement, 118 by 100 feet, of steel and brick construction with built-up roof. Space will be provided for 72 stalls and 24 stores.

Florida Goes Forward Steadily for Large Development.

By Gov. JOHN W. MARTIN.



GOVERNOR MARTIN.

Despite elections, a dry spring and kindred distressing circumstances, Florida is proceeding with the construction of tangible assets at much the same pace as ever, and with an even higher heart among the citizenry.

I noted in the paper recently an article from Martin County, on the East Coast, which is a fair sample of this progress: Contracts were let for \$123,000 worth of highways near Stuart, the county seat; dredging of the St. Lucie Inlet at a cost of \$638,000 has been financed and

started; War Department approval of a large bridge on one of the main highways will release a third project there which will bring the total for the three pieces of work nearly to \$1,000,000. This is in one of the smaller counties, and one might fill several columns with such ventures. In the same newspaper the city of Hollywood, just north of Miami, was recorded as calling a bond issue for \$765,000 to improve the city and the tourist accommodations; on another page the day's future building for Miami Beach was given as \$100,000.

Eleven counties of the East Coast have just voted bonds and are acquiring land along the East Coast Canal. This waterway will be turned over to the United States government in a short time, and nearly \$5,000,000 will be spent by that agency in making it a good inland waterway. While much of the primary highway system of the State has been completed, the State Road Department continues to let contracts for new work and to close the few gaps in the principal paved highways which now form a perfect network over Florida. One new highway is nearing completion around the inside of the "shoulder" of Florida, the Gulf Coast Highway, and when finished will make a complete loop around the State. Another link, of course, is the Tamiami Trail across the lower Everglades, built and opened in the past three years.

Paved roads are opening up vast new empires in North and West Florida, and are bringing South Florida into closer relations with these heretofore remote parts of the State. Settlers are following those highways, schools are now operating six months a year for the first time in the state's history, and at this writing it appears that the citrus men at last have come together in their efforts to market their crops scientifically. It is probable that others of the growing families will take similar action.

Many successful conventions have found Florida thoroughly to their liking this spring and summer, and Jacksonville and other cities are booking heavily for next year. The Shriners and Elks were given their finest receptions in Miami, and the praises of those bodies for Florida have come back here in echoes from every corner of the United States. A vast deal of public information concerning the State has been spread by those two conventions alone.

A hearty attempt to reduce city and county taxes is being made, with moderate success. State taxes are among the lowest in the nation and are now set at nine mills for the coming year. Property has come back to earth in values and is being absorbed by cautious but well capitalized investors, while under an act of the 1927 legislature, much of the wild-cat subdivision property in places remote from populous centers is being converted back into acreage.

In considering the immediate future of this, or of any other State, we must look first to the means of financing and then to the possibilities of reducing that expense. But when taxes are brought into the discussion, the common reception is with yawns, preceded possibly by a wholesale condemnation of government for inflicting taxes in the first place.

Florida as a State rejoices in being without a vestige of bonded debt, one of the four States so situated. But her counties are not so fortunate, and from them comes high millages which are becoming cause for grave concern. Until county and city bond issues can be curtailed, perhaps by legislative restrictions which would force all bond elections into more general discussion and voting, the local taxes will be high in Florida. These bond issues have been made necessary because Florida as a flourishing State dates back only a few years. The paved highways, the modern streets and buildings, and all the polish of civilized living has been crowded into a short time, with correspondingly high cost.

But the main point is that we have those improvements and slowly the people are seeing the danger in allowing one or two per cent of the registered voters to place millions of bonded debts on our county and city expense sheets. When the people shall cease hysterically to vote every bond issue proposed, or to allow them to be passed by the negative consent of a general apathy, then true prosperity can come through largely reduced local taxes.

As we look over our highways, there is much yet to be done, but the through highways are all improved and enough of the connecting roads are paved to spread joy to the heart of the visiting motorists who struggled through the sand and mud trails of Florida four years ago. Whether this highway construction continues, remains with the next administration. There is agitation to take two cents of the four-cent gasoline tax and return that amount to the counties for the retirement of their bonds, along with the one cent which now is divided among them. That would leave one cent for highway construction, but whether the legislature will make such a radical change remains for the coming year to determine. The present gasoline tax is five cents to the gallon, but one cent is divided among the common schools and that tax automatically ceases next year.

What the future of the Florida Everglades will be cannot be foretold now. Its progress has been halted through the hold-up of a \$10,000,000 bond sale, the proceeds from which were to install flood control works and main canals. An effort is being made by selfish interests to blockade all advancement there to the end that they might obtain possession of nearly 1,000,000 acres of state land, and at present these interests have the upper hand. If they succeed in the coming administration in putting the reclamation of the Everglades under local control, then but little hope can be held out for its prosperity, for nearly every one of the 140 or more sub-drainage districts under local management have become bankrupt and the same result will obtain for the district as a whole under the management of conflicting local control.

Florida looks toward the coming winter with hope and courage. Her people are daily putting more land into use, and above all are making every effort to convert her choicest localities into winter resorts. With more than 250,000 hotel rooms and the finest of water, rail and motor transportation facilities, she is on the high road to success in that line. Florida yet is not far from being the "last frontier," and much of her improvement is too new to be appreciated; in fact, civilization has brought hostility in many sections, but the course of a very few years will change that.

Maryland Shows Many Evidences of Progress and Prosperity.

By Gov. ALBERT C. RITCHIE.



GOVERNOR RITCHIE.

Any outline of the progress of Maryland must naturally revolve around its metropolis, Baltimore City, because somewhat more than half of the 1,600,000 people of the State live in Baltimore City, and approximately 75 per cent of the State's industrial production comes from Baltimore plants.

Manufacturing is by far the State's chief industry, and from 1914 to 1925 the value of Maryland's manufactures increased over 145 per cent. In the percentage of increase in the value of manufactured products from

1909 to 1925 Baltimore stood third among the cities of the country. There is a wide diversification of industries in the city with no single line employing over 10 per cent of the city's industrial workers. This is one of the factors which contributes to an excellent labor market and comparative freedom from economic depression.

The broad waters of the Chesapeake Bay with its numerous deep inlets and navigable tributaries, and the Chesapeake and Delaware Canal, combine to afford most unusual facilities for water transportation.

In 1926, Baltimore was the second foreign trade port in the country, being exceeded by New York alone. The city's overseas trade during that year amounted to nearly 12,000,000 cargo tons, and represented an increase of 100 per cent over 1925. The total shore line of the main port of Baltimore is about 37 miles and the Federal Government and the city have expended over \$22,000,000 for harbor improvements. The channel is 35 feet deep and 600 feet wide, and this is expected to be further deepened and broadened. The tidal range is practically negligible which permits the free movements of all vessels at all hours.

There are, at present, 30 steamship lines representing 40 services engaged in overseas commerce from the port of Baltimore, and these trade with more than 100 foreign ports in all parts of the world. The port is also served by 22 coastwise and intercoastal steamship lines trading between Baltimore and the principal ports of the Atlantic and Pacific seaboards. The largest and best equipped pier in the world for the handling of coal cargoes is established in Baltimore. An important feature of the harbor is the facility for repairing ships. There are 16 shipbuilding and repair plants, with eight dry-docks and ten marine railways. Five modern elevators furnish entirely adequate facilities for handling grain.

Baltimore is the terminal for three major trunk-line railroads serving the important interior sections of the United States. These roads are the Baltimore and Ohio, the Pennsylvania and the Western Maryland. One of these, the Baltimore and Ohio, was the first railroad operated in the United States.

Agriculture in Maryland is not only intensive and diversified, but it is extremely well balanced. Based upon relative amounts of crop land, Maryland ranks high in production of both farm crops and livestock. The tendency has been toward smaller size farms cultivating more intensively, and as the centers of prosperity have been growing, Maryland's agricul-

ture has developed more and more toward the production of food for home consumption, such as vegetables, fruits, dairy products, butter, eggs and meat. The soils and climate of Maryland are well suited to this class of product, and the State is remarkably well provided with good transportation facilities for reaching the important markets and centers of population. Nearly 75 per cent of the farms are operated by the owners, which is as heartening as is the fact that in Baltimore City at least 60 per cent of the people own the homes in which they live.

Maryland has one of the very best State Highway systems in the country. Although comparatively small in area, the State has constructed 2700 miles of modern roadway, all of which is maintained in excellent condition throughout the year. This represents an investment of nearly \$50,000,000.

The government of the State is admitted to be one of the most advanced and progressive in the country. There are five fundamental things which are recognized as necessary to put any State on a business basis. These are the budget system, the merit system, a central purchasing bureau, departmental reorganization and consolidation and a reduction in the number of elections. There are States which have some of these, but only one State in the country has achieved them all. Maryland is that one State. In Maryland the governmental machinery is fundamentally complete. As a practical matter its governmental problem is one of administration only.

Contracts for \$250,000 University of Alabama Building.

University, Ala.—The Skinner-Maxwell Building Company, Inc., Tuscaloosa, Ala., general contractor for the erection of a \$250,000 educational building for the University of Alabama, has awarded the following sub-contracts:

Cut stone—Rockwood Cut Stone Company, Russellville, Ala.
Electric wiring—Barnes Electric Company, Tuscaloosa, Ala.
Millwork and trim—Enochs Lumber and Manufacturing Company, Jackson, Miss.
Painting—Rowe Paint and Wall Paper Company, Tuscaloosa.
Plumbing and heating—Poe Piping and Heating Company, Greenville, S. C.
Reinforcing steel—Birmingham branch of the Truscon Steel Company, Youngstown, Ohio.
Structural steel, bar joist, miscellaneous and ornamental iron—Ingall Iron Works Company, Birmingham, Ala.

The building will be of Georgian architecture, 3 stories and basement, 200 by 60 feet, of brick, steel and reinforced concrete with limestone trim, and will be equipped with steam heat. Warren, Knight and Davis, Birmingham, are the architects.

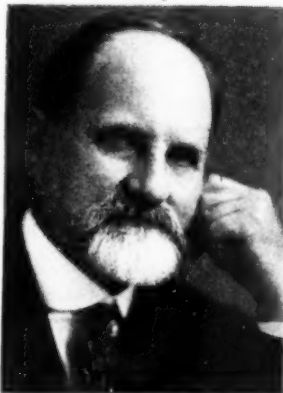
Foundation Bids Asked on \$17,000,000 Government Building.

Washington, D. C.—Bids will be opened September 25 by the Treasury Department, James A. Wetmore, Acting Supervising Architect, for the construction of foundations for the \$17,000,000 building for the Department of Commerce, to be erected between Fourteenth, Fifteenth, E and B streets. Thousands of piles sunk to solid rock will be used in the foundation, which will require seven months to complete and will cost from \$1,000,000 to \$1,500,000. The building will be 1030 by 350 feet, 5 stories and basement, of stone construction. Plans and specifications have been prepared by York and Sawyer, New York architects, and Edw. H. Bennett, Chicago, consulting architect.

Senator Ransdell Tells of Louisiana's Remarkable Industrial Progress.

MISSISSIPPI BECOMING A GREAT DAIRY STATE.

By SENATOR JOSEPH E. RANSDELL of Louisiana.



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SENATOR RANSDELL.

I have read with the keenest interest and appreciation your article on the "Economic and Industrial Progress of the South," which appeared in your issue of August 9. The absorbing story of Southern renaissance—the most stirring instance of the "come back" of a prostrate people in all the range of history—has never been more graphically presented in a narrow compass than by you. This article should be reproduced in large numbers by the publicity departments of every Southern State and city and broadcast by the millions throughout the nation. Its plain recital without a trace of partisanship or exaggeration, and the masterly fashion in which facts and figures have been marshalled cannot fail to carry conviction to all readers.

With this in mind it is with hesitation I venture to suggest any additions to the text, and yet there have been outstanding developments in the lower delta of the Mississippi valley that are deserving of special emphasis in dealing with your subject.

I am delighted at the great prominence you give to the industries of many of our Southern States, for manufacture creates so much more wealth than agriculture. In this connection let me remind you that, according to your remarkable publication the Blue Book of Southern Progress for 1928, Louisiana is exceeded in the value of its manufactured products by only two States south of the Potomac, to wit, North Carolina and Texas.

The expansion in the iron and steel activities of Tennessee and Alabama, so graphically described, finds a parallel in the petroleum refining industry now established on the Mississippi River between Baton Rouge and New Orleans and elsewhere in Louisiana. Not only does the amount of its invested capital bear comparison with the recent developments of the United States Steel Corporation in Alabama, but the Standard Oil refinery at Baton Rouge, together with several oil refineries of other corporations in Louisiana, representing an aggregate value of more than \$100,000,000, has made this State one of the most important refining centers in America for an industry that ranks in the popular imagination as equal in importance to iron and steel.

You state that every man who drives an automobile is indebted to the natural gas industry of Louisiana and Texas for carbon-black which prolongs the life of his automobile tires. But, he is no less indebted to the oil refining plants of these two States with an aggregate capacity of over 937,000 barrels a day for his supply of fuel.

Not only is oil carried in pipe lines and by rail and barge from the producing fields of our own country to refineries in Louisiana, but great fleets of steamers convey crude oil from Latin America to the refineries on the Mississippi and they have established at Baton Rouge, more than 200 miles from the Gulf, one of the greatest ports of sea borne commerce in America.

Along this same stretch of river are located several of the

most important sugar-refining plants in the Union. One of these refineries at New Orleans is equal to any establishment of its kind in the world.

But it is not of this type of development so much as the newer enterprises that have been springing up in Louisiana and Mississippi territory of which I particularly desire to speak. Two examples are the dairying and paper industries. Both of them have been extremely active in this section and illustrate the spirit of the new South.

Mississippi is by long odds the leader of dairying in the South. Last year the farmers of that State produced a large volume of dairy products, far greater than any other Southern State and exceeded only by 17 States of the republic. Its dairy industry is growing by leaps and bounds. The nation's leading condensaries have established plants in Mississippi, and with her temperate climate and year-round pastures a dairy industry is rapidly developing which promises to rival that of the Northern and Western States where it has been the main source of their agricultural wealth. The aim of Mississippi is to place every farmer on a milk route which is another way of putting him on a monthly pay roll, instead of the old system of being paid once a year for his tobacco, rice, sugar, or cotton.

The pulp and paper industry is the natural result of the system of reforestation practiced in Louisiana for many years. This State was the pioneer in the adoption of a scientific plan for the conservation of her forests and Louisiana's laws relating to reforestation serve as models for her sister States. Large areas of her cut-over lands which in former years were burned over periodically are now being protected and replanted. There are seven paper and pulp mills in the State which produce daily 478 tons of paper, 748 tons of pulp and about 400 tons of fiber board. The total number of these mills in the rest of the Southern States is nine, which shows that Louisiana is the leader in this great Southern pulp and paper industry.

Bids Asked on Shreveport Hospital.

Shreveport, La.—Bids will be opened September 14 by the Shreveport Charity Hospital for the construction of a hospital and a clinic building, the former to be three stories, of reinforced concrete construction, with concrete and tile floors and built-up roofs. Seymour Van Os, Shreveport, is the architect. Prospective bidders include: Werner Company, Inc., H & B Construction Company, K. C. Wilson, Inc., and the Glassell-Wilson Company, all of Shreveport.

\$1,400,000 Bonds to Build 64 Miles Roads.

Clarksdale, Miss.—A joint committee representing the Rotary Club and the Coahoma and Clarksdale Chamber of Commerce has launched a campaign for a bond issue of \$1,400,000 to build 64 miles of hard-surfaced or concrete roads in Coahoma County, the bonds to be issued in the event that proposed legislative action enabling the State to take over and maintain all highways does not materialize. Should the State build and maintain the highways, the bonds would not be necessary. Tentative plans contemplate a concrete road from Friar Point to the Tallahatchie County line and from Bolivar County on the south to the Tunica County line on the north.

WIDESPREAD BUILDING AND INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AT SHREVEPORT.

Permits in Seven Months Exceed \$2,600,000—Many Big Projects Under Way.

By H. H. KOPMAN.

From January 1 to August 1, building permits issued in Shreveport, La., had a total valuation of \$2,627,000. For the first six months of the year, the gain as compared with the corresponding period of 1927, was 24 per cent. Most of the projects are either completed or now under way. On the remainder, bids have been called for. The present program covers a wide variety of building, and is fully representative of the general progress that has marked expansion in recent months in Shreveport and surrounding territory.

The Market Street viaduct, under construction by the city to furnish a direct route between the business and residential sections, will cost \$420,000. It is of steel and concrete, about half a mile long, and passes over two railroad tracks. It was financed by a bond issue. K. C. Wilson is the contractor; Harrington, Howard & Ash, Kansas City, Mo., are the consulting engineers and H. E. Barnes is the city engineer.

Bids will be received soon for erecting the \$450,000 municipal auditorium on Grand Avenue. It will be a striking example of an ornamental civic building. Jones, Roessle, Olschner & Wiener are the architects with Seymour Van Os as associate.

Edward F. Neild is the architect and Werner Company the contractors for the \$420,000 Fair Park high school, nearing completion.

Extensive alterations are to be made to the Charity Hospital, providing fireproofing throughout. Construction of a proposed clinic in the rear of the present building will bring the outlay to about \$150,000. Seymour Van Os is the architect.

In the way of commercial buildings, the largest outlay is for three garages. The S. & L. garage will cost \$65,000. It is owned by J. Homer Jordan. C. W. King is the architect and the Glassell-Wilson Co. are contractors. The Adolphus garage will cost \$73,000; C. W. King is the architect and the Werner Company are contractors. The Parker garage will cost \$40,000; E. A. George is the architect and H. C. Bellows the contractor.

A \$50,000 building, Gary Street and Texas Avenue, will house the branch office of the International Harvester Company. It is being built by Sam Gold, and E. A. George is the architect. Other buildings under way include: Long Leaf Lumber Co., millwork plant, Seymour Van Os, architect, and the Werner Co., contractors; Builders Supply Co., warehouse, Seymour Van Os, architect, and Gilman McConnell, contractor; Shreveport Packing Co., plant, C. W. King, architect, and the Werner Co., contractors; Shreveport Ice and Brewing Co., storage vault, Werner Co., contractors; Sinclair Hotel, remodeling, Seymour Van Os, architect; Latex Investment Co., apartment house, J. P. Annan, architect, and J. B. White, Dallas, Tex., contractor; South Side Baptist Church, Strube McConnell, contractor; St. John's College, priests' residence, Edward F. Neild, architect, and H. Cleveland, contractor; Dodd College, dormitory, C. W. King, architect, and K. C. Wilson, contractor.

Residential construction permits since January 1 totaled over \$400,000 and have been chiefly for homes in the southern section of the city.

G. A. Miller, Inc., Tampa, Fla., has been awarded general contract to erect a \$150,000 store building in Tampa for S. H. Kress and Company, New York.

\$500,000 Arcade Building for St. Petersburg.

The Snell Arcade Building, being erected in St. Petersburg, Fla., by C. Perry Snell, Inc., at a cost of \$500,000, is considered one of the highest type structures of its kind in the South. It is fireproof throughout, fronting 130 feet on Central avenue and 100 feet on Fourth street, with an arcade running through it from Central avenue to the postoffice. The struc-



ARCADE BUILDING UNDER CONSTRUCTION.

ture contains 43 stores on the ground floor, while the upper stories provide space for 41 offices. The first floor and mezzanine will be of coral limestone rock on the exterior and the remaining stories of colored terra cotta. The floors will be of marble slabs, tile and terrazzo and the stairs of steel with marble treads and risers. A cafeteria will be provided in the basement. Kiehlmeier & Elliott of St. Petersburg, Miami and Pittsburgh, are the architects and E. B. Ring, Inc., St. Petersburg, general contractor. Sub-contracts have been awarded as follows:

Brick—F. H. Littrell & Company, Inc., St. Petersburg.
Coral rock—John B. Orr, Inc., Miami.
Crushed flint rock and sand—M. W. Smith, St. Petersburg.
Electrical work—Hallowell Electric Company, St. Petersburg.
Elevators—Shepard Elevator Company, Cincinnati, Ohio.
Elevator doors, hollow metal doors and trim—Art Metal Construction Company, Jamestown, N. Y.
Hauling—Acme Transfer Company, St. Petersburg.
Metal windows—Made by Ritchey-Browne & Donald, Maspeth, N. Y., and supplied by Metal Products Company, Miami.
Lumber—Pinellas Lumber Company, St. Petersburg.
Piling—Raymond Concrete Pile Company, New York and Atlanta.
Plumbing—Kaylor Plumbing Company, Inc., Tampa.
Reinforcing steel—Southern G. F. Company, Tampa.
Structural steel—New Orleans branch of Lukens Steel Company, Coatesville, Pa.
Steel erection—Florida Steel Construction Company, Tampa.
Steel stairways—Decatur Iron and Steel Company, Decatur, Ala.
Terra cotta—Atlantic Terra Cotta Company, New York.
Tile, cement, gypsum block, plaster and metal lath—Dann-Gerow Company, Inc., St. Petersburg.

Construction is under the supervision of Harry Compton, representing the contractor; brick and stone masonry work is under the supervision of Harley Bryan, and plastering, stucco and metal lathing work is in charge of John S. Glenn. Hal E. Townsend is the representative of the owner.

Hotel Robidoux, W. E. Downs, manager, St. Joseph, Mo., plans an 8-story addition and other improvements to cost about \$200,000.

A Georgia Lawyer's Tremendous Appeal in Behalf of Prohibition.

By BARRY WRIGHT, Rome, Ga.

I shall vote for Mr. Hoover in November.

This decision is not reached without a struggle; only after a full conviction of patriotic duty.

I have waited to the last—till the acceptance speech—hoping against hope. In this speech I see the complete fulfillment of the open threat to the South—that the South would be ignored—flouted; that its principles would be trampled and despised; that the savage civilization of Tammany would take the place of all that the South holds most sacred.

This speech proposes that the platform of the Democratic party be defied; that the Prohibition law no longer shall be a national law; that each State shall interpret it; that at each state line a different degree of drunkenness shall be permitted; in short that law shall be abolished and anarchy shall be licensed. The Constitution shall be surrendered at the dictate of the man who would be sworn to defend it, to every state that could be captured by a Tammanyized machine. We are promised a local option of open nullification.

Thus the platform of the party promising an enforcement of the law will be shamelessly disobeyed. The party platform, the law of the land, the Constitution of our country, all betrayed for the lust of office.

Not only does Governor Smith advocate the destruction of the Prohibition law, but he demands that the Constitution of the United States be amended. Each State will be put in the liquor business. The good men and women will not only be made to see this great reform destroyed; but they, as citizens, will be forced to become partners in the traffic. The father will be made a partner in the business that debauches his son; the mother a contributor to the ruin of her daughter; the very churches of the Living God stockholders in legalized debauchery. Our States—supposed to be the means of good government—are to be put in the liquor business. What a glorious opportunity this will be for Tammany, and the other machines that it has educated in its particular system of government.

Think of the shame of it; our country, instead of being the educator, instead of setting face toward the right and the good, would surrender to the criminal elements of the great cities and acknowledge defeat to enemies in its own midst when it has never met defeat of a foreign foe.

This would-be head of our nation would not only surrender to the criminal and the lawless, but would make every man, woman, and child a partner in the commerce they demand.

Our platform stood for the preservation of the immigration law. The ignorant, vicious elements of foreign nations, it was promised, would be kept out of our country.

But for the second time defying the promises of his party, Governor Smith will urge the change of the law, a change that will lower the type admitted, and make the scum of Europe the reservoir for us to draw from.

I cannot vote for this betrayal of the Democratic party; this betrayal by a combination of Tammany and wet Republicans who have captured it body and soul.

I have listened in vain for a reason. I have heard none.

The crack of a party lash; insincere appeals to gratitude for the ancient past above the safety of the country today and hereafter; rabid appeals to an outworn fear of the negro; these are all the reasons that are urged.

I believe in party loyalty—but a party is simply an instrument of good government. When a party becomes an agency of corruption, when principles disappear, and lust for power takes their place, then an appeal to party loyalty is an appeal to cowardice and selfishness.

There is absolutely nothing in common between the dry Democrats of the South and the wet Republicans of the East. Governor Smith cannot bid for the wet Republicans and hold the dry Democrats. Not only is he trying to do this—not only is he trying to make us surrender to his own wet Tammany—but he is trying to force the South to line up with all the Republican Tammany Halls of the great cities of the East.

I am forced to line up with the Republicans either way. As a Southern Democrat I prefer to go with Hoover and Curtis, Coolidge and Borah, than with Raskob, Butler and duPont, the wet Republicans, who with Tammany, have become masters of the Democratic party. I'll follow the Republican Hoover, while Mr. Howell and Governor Hardwick follow the Republican Raskob.

Negro domination is only a false and desperate appeal by bloody-shirt politicians. A million bayonets failed to put it on us. The Supreme Court of our country has utterly destroyed it. The men who preach it know it is false. The principal advocate of it today is no longer the Republican party, but this Tammany crew who dominate the Democratic party. The only negro problem that confronts the South today is the problem of keeping cheap, easily obtained and plentiful liquor away from the ignorant members of that race.

I have heard our Protestant preachers damned and abused. Why? Because they stand for decency and good government. Because they would make religion a thing for every day, alive and living; because they will not surrender to forces that every newspaper in America has denounced as forces of evil and corruption.

I'll take my stand by the ministers of God. I'll go with them this time against Tammany and everything it stands for.

The great cities of America are its crying shame. In them our political institutions have failed, and Tammany Hall, the owner and dictator of the Democratic party today, is known to the ends of the world as the inventor and teacher of municipal misrule.

There is, for me, another reason. I have seen my father, from a young man to now, in his old age, give his life to fighting the liquor traffic. I have seen him surrender every personal ambition to carry on this crusade. It was not popular then. It had fighters, not lip servicers, as we see today, when the apologists for Governor Smith first assure us of their enmity to liquor.

My father, Seaborn Wright, led the fight a quarter century ago that put Georgia in front in the steady march to nationwide Prohibition. He's an old man now—and I am not going to sit idly by, and see Al Smith gamble for the Presidency; gamble that the South will vote for him contrary to its convictions, at the surrender of its principles, at the sacrifice of its very civilization. I am not going to vote to sacrifice my father's life work so that America can be Tammanyized.

American Manganese Producers to Meet.

The first annual convention of the American Manganese Producers Association will be held in Washington, D. C., September 10-11 at the Mayflower Hotel. Francis P. Sinn of the New Jersey Zinc Co., is scheduled to preside at the opening session which will discuss the State of the Manganese Industry. Following the address of welcome by J. Carson Adkerson, president of the association, reports will be made on the condition of the industry from representatives of the manganese producing states of Arkansas, Montana, Alabama, Virginia, Georgia, Minnesota, New Mexico, Washington, Idaho, Colorado, Tennessee and California.

The second session will be on the "Recent Developments in Manganese Treatment," Robert Dwyer, Anaconda Copper Mining Company, chairman. Addresses on the program include the "Use of Manganese in Fertilizers," by Dr. Oswald Schreiner and Dr. J. J. Skinner, U. S. Department of Agriculture; "Work of the Minneapolis Station of the Bureau of Mines in Treatment of Manganiferous Ores," by T. L. Joseph, Superintendent, U. S. Bureau of Mines; and "Work of Domestic Manganese and Development Company in Treatment of Rhodocrosite Ores," by a representative of the Anaconda Copper Mining Company, Butte, Montana.

The first session of the second day of the meeting will be devoted to "Types of Manganese Deposits," A. J. Seligman of the Butte Copper & Zinc Company, chairman. The addresses are to include "Manganiferous Iron Ore in Minnesota," by Carl Zapffe; "Types of Deposits, Their Uses, and Method of Treatment," by D. F. Hewett, U. S. Geological Survey; and "Types of Deposits in Virginia," by Dr. J. S. Grasty, Charlottesville, Va.

The closing session will discuss the subject, "Economic Aspects of Manganese Industry" with Richard H. Brown, Manhattan Electrical Supply Company, chairman; "Why Development of Domestic Manganese Industry Should Be Fostered," by A. H. Hubbell, Engineering and Mining Journal; "Grades and Character of Ore Desired by Market," by John J. Howard, E. J. Lavino and Co.; and "Financing Development of Manganese Reserves."

37,847,418,000 Gallons of Petroleum in 1927— Over 63 Per Cent Came From Southern Wells.

Final petroleum production figures for 1927, issued by the Bureau of Mines, show that the record crude oil output amounted to 901,129,000 barrels of 42 gallons capacity, or 37,847,418,000 gallons. Preliminary figures published in February by the MANUFACTURERS RECORD indicated the enormous output. The production of Southern oil wells last year, according to these revised figures, was 570,789,000 barrels, or 63.3 per cent of the country's total output and over 45 per cent of the world's petroleum supply. In other words, the South furnished over 23,973,138,000 gallons of the nation's crude oil output in 1927.

On December 31, 1927, there were 323,300 producing oil wells in the United States, of which 135,950 wells were in the Southern States.

Phillips Petroleum Co. Building Texas Refinery.

The Phillips Petroleum Co., Bartlesville, Okla., has started building a new natural gasoline plant in Church and Fields oil pool, Upton county, Texas. It is designed to handle about 50,000,000 cubic feet of gas a day and produce about 75,000 gallons of gasoline every 24 hours. Shipments of the finished gasoline will be made by a 25-mile pipe line to McCamey. The plant should be in operation some time in December.

\$2,100,000 Bonds Offered by Tampa Company.

Tampa, Fla.—Through Gillet & Company and Mackubin, Goodrich & Company, both of Baltimore, and Stanley & Bissell, Inc., New York, the Tampa Union Terminal Company offers \$1,400,000 first mortgage 6½ per cent sinking fund gold bonds and \$700,000 7 per cent sinking fund gold debenture bonds. The company is now constructing a 620-foot reinforced concrete dock and transit shed, an 8-story fireproof reinforced concrete dry and cold storage warehouse, citrus fruit packing and pre-cooling plant and power house and will install complete mechanical equipment for loading and unloading ships, cars and motor trucks. Clyde Perry is the president.

Propose Standardization of Mechanical Equipment.

The initiation of four new standardization projects for mechanical equipment under the auspices of the American Engineering Standards Committee, 29 W. 39th St., New York, has been requested by the American Society of Mechanical Engineers. The projects now being considered are:

Standardization of stock sizes, shapes and lengths for iron and steel bars including flats, squares, rounds and other shapes. The standardization of Woodruff Keys has emphasized the necessity of standardizing the sizes and shapes of iron and steel bars, particularly in reference to the dimensions and tolerances of hot and cold finished bars.

Standardization of splined shafts and splines. It is recommended that the scope of this subject include a study of the relations between keys and shafting of various kinds; square and flat keys, both parallel and taper; splines and double keys, etc. Both solid and hollow shafting will be considered.

Standardization of rolled threads for screw shells of electric sockets and lamp bases. The purpose of this project is the development of thread standards for the new "intermediate" size lamp socket and base and the review and revision of present manufacturing practice for the older types.

Standardization of dimensions of stud bolts, including thread dimensions and working tolerances.

Because the safety of human life often depends on the accuracy of the pressure gage on a steam boiler or other pressure equipment which can explode, the committee has been asked to approve establishment of national standards for pressure gages. The standards might provide, for example, for such construction that the gage could not indicate a zero pressure when there is actually sufficient pressure to constitute a grave hazard if a workman should open a boiler or tank, a cause of loss of life in the past. Standardization of vacuum gages is also requested.

REFINERY PRODUCTION, BY FIELDS.

| Field | Gasoline Barrels | Kerosene Barrels | Gas and Fuel Oil, Barrels | Lubricants Barrels | Wax Pounds | Coke Tons | Asphalt Tons | Other Fin- ished Prod- ucts, Bbls. |
|-----------------------|---------------------|---------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------|---------------|--------------|-----------------|--|
| East Coast..... | 49,247,000 | 10,413,000 | 74,458,000 | 10,144,000 | 226,039,000 | 149,400 | 1,717,100 | 1,134,000 |
| Appalachian..... | 12,581,000 | 3,836,000 | 6,997,000 | 4,410,000 | 87,856,000 | 23,500 | 2,500 | 341,000 |
| Ind., Ill., etc..... | 43,682,000 | 5,260,000 | 21,850,000 | 3,309,000 | 67,306,000 | 297,200 | 303,200 | 1,297,000 |
| Okla., Kans..... | 55,215,000 | 9,123,000 | 33,653,000 | 2,365,000 | 47,099,000 | 242,100 | 7,000 | 694,000 |
| Texas..... | 71,276,000 | 13,892,000 | 72,304,000 | 7,849,000 | 66,295,000 | 220,500 | 241,300 | 112,000 |
| La. and Ark..... | 24,006,000 | 6,129,000 | 31,548,000 | 741,000 | 51,344,000 | 143,800 | 584,900 | 1,645,000 |
| Rocky Mountain..... | 14,313,000 | 1,864,000 | 7,348,000 | 590,000 | 38,408,000 | 68,700 | 27,500 | 336,000 |
| California..... | 60,115,000 | 5,596,000 | 144,908,000 | 2,313,000 | | | 534,200 | 1,846,000 |
| Total..... | 330,435,000 | 56,113,000 | 393,066,000 | 31,721,000 | 584,347,000 | 1,145,200 | 3,417,700 | 7,405,000 |
| Texas Gulf Coast..... | 56,412,000 | 11,425,000 | 55,277,000 | 7,470,000 | 62,578,000 | 191,200 | 241,300 | 18,000 |
| La. Gulf Coast..... | 19,006,000 | 5,452,000 | 17,883,000 | 737,000 | 51,344,000 | 131,600 | 565,600 | 1,532,000 |

Valuable Mineral Properties in the Proposed Shenandoah National Park Area in Virginia.

NOW THREATENED WITH REMOVAL FROM PRODUCTIVE ACTIVITY.

[Special Correspondence Manufacturers Record.]

Waynesboro, Va., September 1.

When the State of Virginia turns over to the Federal Government for a park a mountain principality approximating a third of a million acres of the Blue Ridge, the Shenandoah Park area as now mapped will include important mineral deposits of great value. These embrace building materials, clays and shales, valuable for ceramic purposes, sand and sandstone adapted to the production of glass and refractories, but more important still, manganese deposits, essential to the nation's industrial life in the manufacture of steel, etc., and vital indeed in time of war.

Practically every structural basin on the western slope, and in the foothills of the Blue Ridge has shown manganese ore, but the exploration of these deposits has been in the past conducted in general with paucity of funds and in a haphazard sort of way and also without the necessary experienced geological direction. The most notable of these occurrences, however, which has been worked systematically, are those lying east of Crimora, in Augusta County, Virginia, about seven miles northeast of Waynesboro. The value of the ore which has been mined there and has contributed towards "proving up" an even larger tonnage would, as estimated at present prices, total around \$8,000,000. Probably in no other equal area has so much mineral of value been mined in Virginia or any of the South Atlantic states.

The old Carnegie Crimora operation, confined to the northeast end of a long trough-like basin, represents but a small fraction of the total, potential, ore-bearing area. To the southeast, and adjoining the site of the Carnegie operation, lies the Harman or Old Dominion property which is now being developed by systematic drilling under the direction of Dr. J. S. Grasty, University, Va., chairman of the geological committee of the American Manganese Producers' Association. The test holes recently bored on this property, which is being developed by H. C. Smith, of Crimora, Virginia, have already given evidence of thousands of tons of high grade ores, some of which has been penetrated in solid formation through a total thickness of 60 feet.

What has been done, and is being done here, may, it is believed, be accomplished elsewhere along the western slope of the Blue Ridge in the proposed park area, and so it behooves owners of these lands to proceed with caution in disposing of them prior to their investigation and appraisal by competent authorities.

Naturally, it is also assumed that it will be the attitude of the park authorities not to encroach on these valuable mineral reserves or take from their uninformed owners potentially valuable properties at a purely nominal price. This would also include forest lands, even those where the trees are at present of small dimensions, since large quantities of timber are necessary to the economical and successful operation of manganese deposits in this area. And since manganese is regarded as the most important of all war minerals in national defense, there is sure to be a loud cry raised if there is any injustice; when and if it is found that owners of these properties, through ignorance of their value, have disposed of their lands to the park for a mere pittance. This is the situation which is now being threatened.

Many thousands of dollars are being spent in the development of the Blue Ridge manganese ore deposits and the search for this ore may be regarded as just starting on a

large scale. Among those who are doing most along these lines of development are the United States Manganese Corporation of Staunton, Va., which, however, is outside of the Park area and the Old Dominion Mining Company of Crimora, Va., as well as others on a lesser scale.

As is well known to geologists and engineers familiar with the origin of this valuable mineral, the manganese ore in this area rarely reaches the surface, but is found where the rocks are folded into canoe shaped basins and there covered by an overburden of stone, more or less imbedded in clay. Hence, therefore, it may be seen that the owners of a large tonnage of manganese ore may readily not be aware of it unless they be appraised of the diagnostic features of the situation by mining engineers or geologists trained and experienced in this line of work.

It is stated that J. Carson Adkerson, president of The American Manganese Producers Association, Washington, D. C., has had the geologists of the American Manganese Producers Association in the field studying these occurrences with the view of co-operation both with the owners of manganese deposits and with the park authorities, and in this way the assembling of the acreage for the Shenandoah Park may be conducted to the best advantage and in fairness to all concerned. Recognized authorities on this subject state that unless that attitude be observed and be frankly and openly admitted, and careful study be made of the mineral resources of the Blue Ridge, then Virginia in getting a park may at the same time deprive herself of resources of great value by reason of the damper which will ensue from discouraging further such private development as is now in progress and now yielding such important results.

Contracts Let for Spartanburg School.

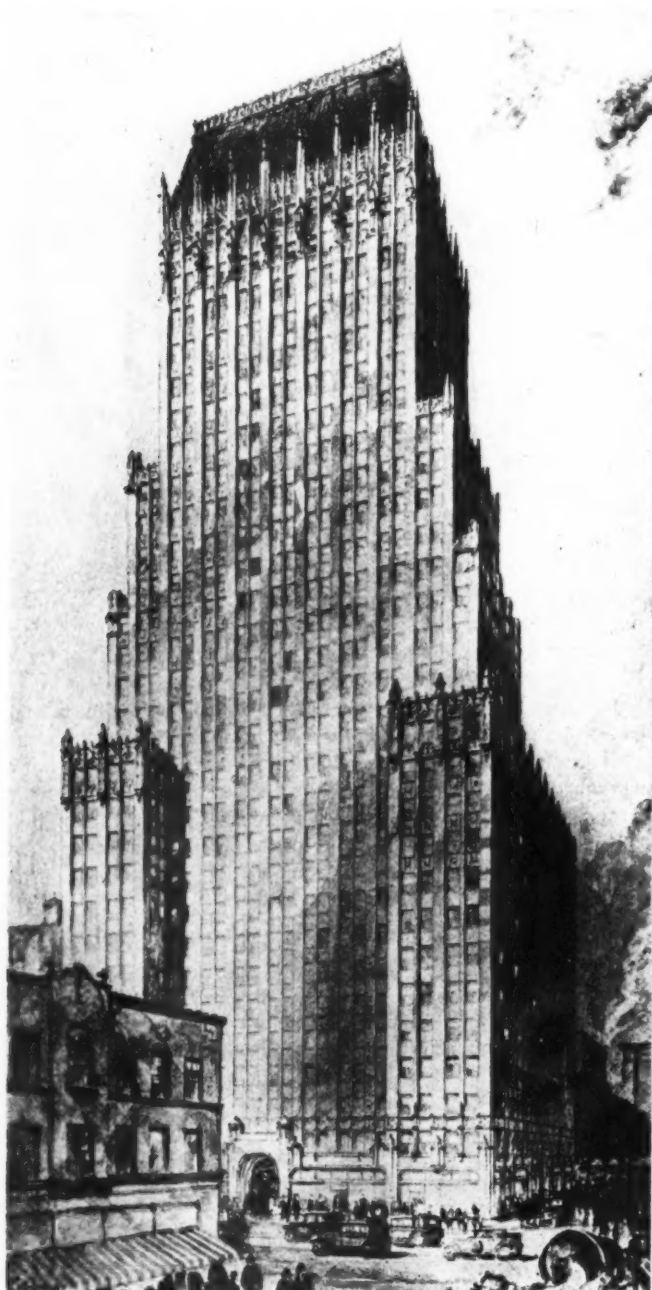
Spartanburg, S. C.—General contract for the erection of sections 1 and 3 of the Converse Heights grammar school here, has been awarded to W. A. Crary and Son, Columbia, S. C., at \$191,600. Plumbing and heating contract was awarded to the Waldrop Heating and Plumbing Company, Rock Hill, S. C., at \$29,490, and for electrical work to Huntington and Guerry, Spartanburg, at \$8925. The building is designed in five sections, two of which will be built at this time. It will be 249 by 199 feet, two stories and basement, erected around a hollow square, of rough texture brick and terra cotta trim, with terrazzo floors in corridors and toilets and wood floors over concrete in class rooms. Glazed brick wainscoting will be used. Charles C. Wilson, Columbia, is the architect.

Port Authorities to Meet.

Numerous appropriate subjects are announced for papers and discussions at the seventeenth annual convention of the American Association of Port Authorities, to be held at Houston, Tex., November 12, 13 and 14, with headquarters at the Rice Hotel, and at Galveston, November 15. Inspection of the channel and industrial area of Port Houston and a harbor trip on the Galveston waterfront will be features. Among the officers are Tiley S. McChesney, New Orleans, secretary; General William I. Sibert, Mobile, Ala., third vice-president; Commander J. H. Walsh, New Orleans, executive committee, and J. Russell Wait, Charleston, S. C., director.

29-Story Memphis Building to Cost \$2,500,000.

With the erection of a 29-story office building in Memphis, Tenn., for which general contract has been awarded to the Bellows-Maclay Construction Company, Dallas, Tex., Memphis will enjoy the distinction of having one of the largest structures of its kind in the South. The new building, to



STERICK BUILDING TO BE ERECTED IN MEMPHIS.

cost approximately \$2,500,000, is being financed by Wyatt C. Hedrick, architect of Fort Worth, and R. S. Sterling, publisher of the Post-Dispatch, Houston, Tex. It will be known as the Sterick Building, the first two stories to be of Indiana limestone and the remaining stories of rough texture face brick to harmonize with the stone. All cornices, parapets, projections and trim will be of limestone. Floors will be of terrazzo throughout and all corridors will be finished in marble wainscot, the lobby and entrances to be finished in French and Italian marble and lobby floors laid in Tennessee marble. The structure will have a mansard roof covered with green Spanish tile.

There will be 205,000 square feet of rental space, with

running ice water on every floor and a rest room, snowier baths for women and barber shop on the 13th floor. A restaurant will be provided in the basement, where there will also be automobile parking facilities for tenants. The building will be equipped with bronze doors and a battery of eight elevators, while each room will be provided with a natural gas jet and two ceiling fans. Contract calls for completion by September 1, 1929. The building will be owned by the Third and Madison Company, after plans by Mr. Hedrick, who is also president of the company.

Southern Power Conference Opens in Atlanta October 8.

The Southern Appalachian Power Conference will be held in Atlanta, Ga., October 8-10. Dr. Joseph Hyde Pratt, Chapel Hill, N. C., chairman of the executive committee, expects an attendance of between 500 and 1,000 including the public utility commissions of the 11 Southern States co-operating with the conference, engineers, representatives of power producers, insurance companies, railroads, etc.

Among the speakers on the program are Governor L. G. Hardman, of Georgia, who will discuss farm and rural electrification; O. Max Gardner, Democratic nominee for Governor of North Carolina who will also speak on rural power, and Governor Bibb Graves, of Alabama, on the value of industrial surveys.

Sub-Contracts on Three Barracks Buildings.

J. C. Curtis, of Newport News and Denbigh, Va., general contractor for the erection of three engineer company barracks buildings at Fort Humphreys, Va., has awarded the following sub-contracts:

Electrical work—W. B. Perry Electric Company, Newport News, Va.

Excavation—L. P. Haw & Co., Washington, D. C.

Finishing hardware—James B. Lambie Company, Inc., Washington.

Limestone—Consolvo & Obermyer, Norfolk, Va.

Millwork—Miller Manufacturing Company, Inc., Richmond, Va.

Plumbing and heating—T. W. Chapman, Washington, D. C.

Reinforcing steel—Truscon Steel Company, Youngstown, Ohio.

Roofing and sheet metal work—James H. Edwards, Phoenix, Va.

Steel sash, metal door frames and metal toilet partitions—Hall, Hodges Company, Inc., Norfolk, Va.

Structural and miscellaneous iron and steel—Alexandria Iron Works, Alexandria, Va., and Washington, D. C.

The buildings will be about 39 by 178 feet, 2 stories and basement, with 10 by 178-foot porches, of reinforced concrete and brick veneer, cement-finished floors and slate roofs.

Missouri's Way.

[From Charlotte (N. C.) Observer.]

So far as Missouri is concerned, a man can vote any way he wants to, anyhow and any time. He can vote Democratic in the primary and Republican in the fall, he can vote part way one time and part another. The Missouri Attorney General tells us so in the following words:

"Voters have a right, constitutionally, statutory, and otherwise to vote their party ticket in the State primary and then vote as they see fit in the election.

"The voter's future intentions as to how he will vote in the general election cannot be questioned by election officials. The fact that he voted one ticket in the primary will not preclude him from voting as he sees fit in the general election.

"Our Supreme Court has said that the election shall be free and open and that our statutes in this regard are statutes of regulation only and not statutes of prohibition.

"This opinion carries out the letter as well as the entire scheme and spirit of our election laws. Any other holding would be contrary to sound public policy."

All of which may not be particularly comforting to the politician, but nevertheless it is encouraging to the American citizen who doesn't take very much to prohibitory tactics which have raised such a storm in South Carolina and have been whispered in North Carolina.

Drinking Habits of Men and Women Before Prohibition.

[This country is flooded with statements that the consumption of whiskey has increased under Prohibition and that young people are drinking more freely today than they did in former years. Doubtless thousands of people whose memory does not go far back are misled by these statements. They are made to think that bootlegging and drinking by college students and young women are things of the present day rather than of the past. For this reason the writer proposes to give, for a few weeks, some facts on drinking activities long prior to Prohibition, in order to throw some light upon former conditions when drinking was far more prevalent than it is at the present time.—Richard H. Edmonds.]

Number 2.

Some interesting clippings from newspapers printed over 75 years ago have been sent to the MANUFACTURERS RECORD by Mrs. E. T. Crawford, of Charleston, W. Va., in which great stress is laid on the curse of drink at that time.

In a page advertisement, N. S. Whittaker, in the Journal of June 12, 1867, after enumerating the various products he sold, closed his advertisement with an announcement that he would act as agent and receive anyone of good moral character into the Sons of Temperance, "an institution which everyone should belong to, that we may get rid of this terrible evil, intemperance." In the same paper on the same day the following statement appeared on the front page:

"The number of applicants for admission to the Inebriate Asylum in New York is 7145, among which are 30 clergymen, 8 judges, 196 lawyers, 340 merchants, 556 farmers, 240 gentlemen and 805 women. It is stated that the names of 1800 rich men's daughters in New York are also on the list of applicants. This is the result of social drinking which is carried on to such an extent in fashionable circles."

In the Independent Republican, of Point Pleasant, W. Va., July 5, 1855, referring to the Crimean War of that year there was an editorial entitled, "War and Intemperance," as follows:

"We devote a considerable portion of our space to the details of the news from the seat of war. Many of our exchanges have long lamentations over the horrors of war. To us there are other causes that deal with and lead to death now stalking through our land, which are far more desolating in their tendencies and call loudly for their efforts to repress. FOREMOST AMONG THESE IS INTEMPERANCE. War in its repulsive gorge of blood and pestilence, in its grim, silent, though steady march, has done far less to shorten the brief stay of man's stay on earth than INTEMPERANCE. War stands out upon the open field and holds out DEATH as a choice, but INTEMPERANCE steals in upon the unsuspecting and with seductive smiles leads its victims through the enticing grades of pleasures, dreams—dreams—dreams from which the awakening is but Death. Allurements are the means; pleasure the weapon, and guilty poverty, wretchedness and tearless graves the consummation of the work. We have often heard individuals say that it is as well to die by one means as another—to fall by the ravaging siege of pestilence, or to leave their bones to bleach on the graveless fields of battle. BUT, IT IS NOT SO. An honorable death may be met on the field of bloody strife or under the chilling hand of disease; but, never, never when the victim falls into a DRUNKARD'S GRAVE.

"While the inheritance of war or disease may be honor, pale poverty and shame are the only inheritance of those who wear the sable garments of mourning at the drunkard's grave.

"Visit the cities of the dead, look among the tombs, and number those who die by war and pestilence and others who die by INTEMPERANCE and you would find that INTEMPERANCE HAS GREATLY THE ODDS. YET, ALL THIS may be averted; for, God made man a free agent and implanted in him those seeds of happiness which require but his own energy to nourish."

In the same issue of that paper there appeared a rather interesting sketch of a testimony in court as follows:

"Do you know the prisoner, Mr. Jones?"

"Yes, to the bone."

"What is his character?"

"Didn't know he had any."

"Does he live near you?"

"So near that he only spent five shillings for firewood in eight years."

"Did he ever come in collision with you in any matters?"

"Only once and that was when he was drunk and mistook me for a lamp post."

"From what you know of him would you believe him under oath?"

"That depends on circumstances. If he was so intoxicated that he did not know what he was doing I would. If no, I wouldn't."

The Democratic Journal reported "Douglass was in the best of spirits during the Charleston convention," but the Fairfield Ledger said: "The Journal had the cart before the horse. We learn the best of spirits was IN Douglass."

From the Cincinnati Inquirer of October 9, 1861. Mrs. Crawford sends the following, which we use omitting the name of the man who died in this debauch:

"Died in a Debauch.—What a terrible end! Yet such is the record of —, for many years the accomplished editor of the —, one of the ablest of Western Pennsylvania Journals. Mr. — accumulated a handsome property in the publication of the —, was universally respected, had a most interesting family, and was surrounded with all the comforts of life. His social qualities were captivating, and proved his ruin. He yielded step by step to dissipation, and at length sank to the abasement of the common sot. With pain we record it, poor — has just ended his career in a drunken debauch—having been picked up in the streets of Pittsburgh and carried to the hospital. We met him in Wheeling at the celebration of the opening of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, and then one of the most talented, intelligent and promising of men. His life conveys a sad lesson of the results of the social glass in creating the drunkard's thirst."

When the MANUFACTURERS RECORD was established over 40 years ago it seemed very difficult to find men suitable for the editorial staff who did not drink and many of them, like many other newspaper people, drank heavily. We can recall a half dozen men who were on our staff at different times whose lives were shortened by heavy drinking. In these days not a member of the staff of this paper indulges in intoxicating drinks of any kind. One brilliant man, formerly an officer in the Union Army and a New England newspaper editor before the Civil War, became so enthusiastic about the South while in the Northern army that he settled in that section and afterwards became the correspondent and then was on the editorial staff of this paper. Charming, splendid gentleman as he was, drink was his curse and, like several other members of the staff, the effect of drink finally ended his life.

In one family of my acquaintance there were three brothers of exceptional ability. Two of them were highly educated and were brilliant writers. Drink was the curse of their lives. It seemed impossible for them to pass a saloon without partaking of a drink, and when once they started they did not know how to stop. One became a tramp; his family never knew his end. One died at about the age of 30 as the result of excessive drinking. One died somewhat later in life, though he too had sapped the foundation of his strength by drink, yet apparently no man ever made a more heroic

effort to overcome the power of whiskey, but his friends would invite him to take a drink and when once he had tasted of the accursed stuff, he was gone for weeks.

Shortly after the close of the European War a distinguished American general who had led our troops on the battlefields of France, in an address to a crowded house at Tampa, Fla., said in substance:

"There are probably very few in this audience who lost relatives or close friends in the World War, but I venture to say that there is not one in this house who has not been sorrowed by some drunken relative or friend carried to an untimely grave by reason of drink."

Nearly every restaurant in Baltimore, as in other cities, ran a free-lunch counter and thousands of people for the sake of getting a lunch without cost would indulge freely in drinking. Many streets in Baltimore were lined with dozens of disreputable saloons. When Virginia passed a Prohibition law, many saloons along the Baltimore waterfront shipped their stuff by steamers and railroads running to Virginia; they made Prohibition almost a farce. Tumbling out of these saloons day and night were poor, besotted drunken men, making it extremely undesirable for any woman at any time of the day to walk on these streets. Today every house that was then a saloon is occupied by legitimate business of one kind or another. No drunken men are seen along these streets. They are busy, crowded thoroughfares carrying on a vast traffic but not a traffic in the accursed liquor business.

(To be continued in our next issue.)

Mining Congress Studying Cement Imports.

In its consideration of tariff duties for the protection of American industries and workmen, the American Mining Congress, Washington, D. C., is looking into the question of a duty on imported cement. During the last revision of the tariff by Congress in 1922, the American Mining Congress, through its division of mineral tariffs, prepared and made available to the Congressional Committees handling the bill, data bearing on nearly three score mineral products on which Congress levied an import duty. Since that time the American Mining Congress has kept current data on all mineral tariffs with a view of submitting similar data on these and other products when Congress again takes up tariff revision legislation.

In its study of the cement situation, the American Mining Congress has found that foreign cement is transported as ballast and disastrously affects the American product from Portland, Me., to Seattle, Wash. It is said that this foreign competition is forcing cement manufacturing plants along the coast to market their product inland, resulting in a depression of prices and in many cases idle plants, especially along the coast.

\$425,000 Union Depot Planned for Atlanta.

Atlanta, Ga.—The Georgia Public Service Commission has agreed upon plans for the erection of a union depot here and will submit them to the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis Railway for approval, holding a hearing on the proposition on September 17. The design proposed by the commission calls for a structure fronting 120 feet on the Pryor street viaduct and 90 feet on Wall street, of buff pressed brick with red tile roof. There will be a 2-story main entrance on the viaduct, set back to provide space for automobiles and taxicabs, and on Wall street there will be an entrance from the ground level, with facilities also for automobiles and taxicabs. A concourse inside the building will cover all railroad tracks and stairways will be provided for each. The cost of the project, including removal of tracks, will approximate \$425,000.

New Waterworks for Mount Airy.

By MAJOR PRESON P. PHILLIPS, Designing Engineer, the Gilbert C. White Co., Durham.

Mount Airy, N. C., famous for its beautiful granite, recently put into operation a new and up-to-date waterworks that will supply the city with a pure fresh water equal to that of any city in the State.

Mount Airy is located in the northeast corner of Surry County, about four miles from the Virginia state line and almost at the foot of the Blue Ridge Mountains. The present estimated population is 7,500. The water supply of the city dates back to 1903 when the Rucker-Witt Tobacco Company had a deep well drilled near the center of the present city and sold water to the town. From that time to 1926 the city struggled without success to make its water supply meet the demand of the growing population. In 1926 it was necessary



NEW WATERWORKS AND FILTRATION PLANT.

to pump raw water from a nearby creek during a dry spell, and at that time the city officials employed the Gilbert C. White Company as consulting engineers to make recommendations, design and supervise the construction of a waterworks plant that would assure a satisfactory water supply.

On investigation, Lovill's Creek at a point just above Green Hill Mill Dam proved to be the best place from which to obtain water. It is estimated that at this point the creek will supply the city with 3,000,000 gallons a day without storage, and that if a dam be built it will supply 4,500,000 gallons a day during the driest spells. The water is carried from this intake to the city through about 3 miles of 14-inch cast iron pipe.

Very little of the old filtration plant was found to be worth using, and practically a new plant was built. The new plant consists of coagulating basins, rapid sand filters, mixing chamber, chemical feed machines, pumps, capable of supplying 1,500,000 gallons of water per day, all housed in a new brick building trimmed with Mount Airy granite, and a filter water storage reservoir with a capacity of 500,000 gallons. This plant can very easily be expanded to take the full capacity of the creek. C. W. Absher, the superintendent of waterworks, has fenced the whole plant in, planted grass and trees, and is planning to make it the show place of the city.

Tucker & Laxton, Inc., Charlotte, N. C., were the contractors on this work and R. D. Beam the resident engineer.

Third Aircraft Factory for St. Louis.

St. Louis, Mo.—The Cardinal Aircraft Company, the third to be established here, has been organized as a subsidiary of the St. Louis Car Company, of which E. B. Meissner is president. The new company plans to produce a plane to sell around \$3000 and expects to have the first one on the market within 90 days.

Explosives in the South.

NEARLY ONE-THIRD OF COUNTRY'S CONSUMPTION IN SOUTHERN STATES—THEIR MANUFACTURE NOW A SOUTHERN INDUSTRY WITH ELEVEN PLANTS OPERATING, INCLUDING THE MOST UP-TO-DATE DYNAMITE WORKS IN THE WORLD.

A revealing index of the manifold new activities with which the South is teeming today is offered by its consumption of industrial explosives. Last year this section used 152,767,338 pounds of such explosives, or 30 per cent of the total consumption of the country.

These explosives go, first of all, by the carload, into the coal mines of Alabama, Arkansas, Kentucky, Maryland, Missouri, Oklahoma, Tennessee, Virginia and West Virginia. Each of these states mines over 1,000,000 tons of coal annually. In 1927, according to the preliminary estimates of the United States Bureau of Mines, Kentucky with an output of 72,626,000 tons ranked third among all the states of the Union, and West Virginia with over 151,680,000 tons ranked second only to Pennsylvania. In production of bituminous coal West Virginia ranked first. For getting out this huge quantity of coal three kinds of explosives are used—permissible explosives, which take their name from having been tested by the United States Bureau of Mines and approved for use in gaseous and dusty coal mines; black blasting powder, which is the oldest explosive known; and pellet powder, a recently introduced compressed form of blasting powder that is rapidly taking the place of the granular powder because of its numerous advantages as regards safety, efficiency, economy and convenience. The development of permissible explosives for gaseous and dusty mines and of pellet powder for mines that are not gaseous and dusty has done much to reduce the hazards of coal mining and thus to contribute to the security and happiness of coal mining communities.

Whenever a region contains not only coal deposits but also deposits of iron ore, its development as an iron and steel producing center is assured. In production of iron ore, Alabama is second only to Minnesota. Moreover, Alabama has large deposits of limestone, so that all the basic materials for the manufacture of steel are at hand without the cost of a long freight haul for any of them. The result is iron furnaces and steel mills stretching in an unbroken line for eight miles adjacent to the great industrial city of Birmingham, which has grown with the growth of the mines and the mills. In this development, explosives have been an essential factor, for with them the iron as well as the coal is mined and the limestone for flux is quarried. The explosives generally used in the ore mines and stone quarries are gelatin and ammonium nitrate dynamites. Within the past year there has been introduced in some of the iron mines a new type of ammonium nitrate dynamite, exceptionally low in density, which reduces considerably the cost of blasting.

The quarrying of stone in the South does not stop with supplying flux for Alabama blast furnaces. From many Southern states hundreds of thousands of tons of stone are quarried for other purposes—for the finest of building marbles and granites, for the manufacture of lime and cement, for the ballasting of railroads and for the surfacing of highways, and for each ton of stone quarried approximately one-third of a pound of explosives is required.

Explosives also are required in great quantities for work-

This brief survey prepared by the duPont Company, and tracing the 152,000,000 pounds of explosives used in a year's time in the South, not only reveals the remarkable progress made by this section in the last decade in mining and quarrying, in agriculture and in construction work in the interest of manufacture, transportation and communication, but also it opens an impressive vista of the still greater development that lies ahead. Explosives are blasting a way for the rapid expansion under way in the South.

ing the varied other mineral resources of the leading producing Southern States, copper in Tennessee, lead and zinc in Missouri and Oklahoma, sulphur in Texas, bauxite in Arkansas, salt in Louisiana, feldspar in North Carolina, phosphate rock in Florida, and clay and gypsum in numerous states.

Within the past five years explosives have found a new use in connection with seismic methods of prospecting for oil

and with the expansion of the activities of the petroleum companies from the older oil producing states of Texas, Oklahoma and Arkansas into Louisiana and Mississippi, there has developed a large demand for dynamite for this purpose. In brief, a charge of explosives is fired in the earth and the resultant vibrations recorded by seismographs set up at the proper distance reveal the presence or the absence of oil-bearing strata. While interpretation of the seismograph records is a highly technical problem, this method has proved so successful on the whole that in 1927 at least 4,500,000 pounds of dynamite were used in oil prospecting.

The South produces one-third of the mineral output of the country, and manufactures valued at over \$10,000,000,000 annually, or nearly double the annual farm production, yet it is one of the great agricultural regions of the country. Cotton will doubtless remain the staple crop of the Gulf states, but much has been achieved in recent years in the way of crop diversification. Wheat, corn, oats, hay, rice, sugar cane, tobacco and vegetables and fruits of all kinds are raised for home consumption and for shipping. Dairying also is carried on extensively and is expanding rapidly.

In the furtherance of agriculture explosives again play a part. To drain land for cultivation many miles of ditches have been blasted with dynamite. One of the most effective ways of combating boll weevil is providing drainage so that the soil will dry out early enough for the cotton to make a strong growth before the weevil appear. Therefore ditching has been done both to afford better drainage of fields already under tillage and to drain new areas. Nevertheless, much fertile land, the most productive soil in the world for garden truck, still lies under water. During the next decade more and more of this will probably be drained and tilled. For excavating ditches up to 30 feet in width there is said to be no more economical agent than dynamite and in very soft muck that will not support a dredge or team it is claimed to be the only practical agent.

A large ditching project now in progress where dynamite is being used in conjunction with dredges is that of the Sugarland Dredging Association at Clewiston, Fla., which is draining a tract of land for raising sugar cane for the Celotex Company, who manufacture a building material from the fibre of the cane stalks. As much of the excavation is through rock, dynamite is required for blasting ahead of the dredges. Probably 125,000 pounds of 40 per cent and 60 per cent straight dynamite will be used on this work during the present year.

A good deal of ditch blasting has also been done in the South for the drainage of town sites and by local com-

munities in various States, with the co-operation of the United States Public Health Service.

While a considerable quantity of dynamite has been used in Florida in recent years to clear land for cultivation and for building sites, the South's greatest consumption of explosives for stump blasting is in connection with the production of turpentine, rosin and pine oil from resinous wood by means of the steam solvent and destructive distillation processes. This industry consumes 2,000,000 pounds of explosives annually.

Doubtless as increased acreage comes to be needed for farming and dairying, some of the cut over land in Mississippi and other Southern States will be cleared. During the past 15 years many creameries have sprung up throughout the South, the large milk condensing concerns have built a number of plants in this region and they stand ready to build others as soon as sufficient milk supply is assured. When the demand for clearing the cutover lands comes it is said that a recently developed low density stumping powder by the name of Agritol makes stump blasting considerably cheaper than formerly.

Increase in the mineral and agricultural output of the South has been accompanied by remarkable developments in manufacturing, power production and transportation and communication. New railroad lines have been built, existing lines have been double tracked, curves have been shortened and grades reduced. Thousands of miles of highways have been built. Into this work of road construction, for excavating road beds and quarrying rock for ballast and concrete, has gone carload after carload of explosives. Likewise the construction of the South's great hydro-electric plants with their dams and diversion tunnels and spillways has required huge quantities of dynamite. The largest rock filled dam in the world is said to be the Dix River Dam in Kentucky built by the Kentucky Hydro-Electric Company between the years 1923 and 1926. The second largest hydro-electric plant in the United States will be completed during the present year by the Philadelphia Electric Power Company and its subsidiaries at Conowingo, Md. At least two large hydro-electric plants are now in the earlier stages of construction, one at Waterville, N. C., for the Phoenix Utilities Company and another at Calderwood, Tenn., for the Knoxville Power Company. All of these projects have called for rock excavation on a large scale, feasible only through the agency of dynamite.

In fact so great is the demand for explosives throughout the South that explosives manufacture itself has become a Southern industry. There are today eleven explosives plants in this section, the one recently built by the du Pont Company near Birmingham, being regarded as the most up to date dynamite works in the world.

Appeals for Rustless Iron and Steel.

Paul LeHardy of San Juan, Porto Rico, appeals to the MANUFACTURERS RECORD to aid him in bringing about the production of more durable metal tools and materials. He writes:

"In this bit of land surrounded by salt air we find that every implement that is made of iron or steel gets rusty in spite of all our daily oily attention. The only item that escapes is my little pocket knife which is of stainless steel.

"I implore your help to suggest to your readers, especially those who make things of steel, from hammers and axes to needles and pins, that they would bring joy to the millions that inhabit every part of this little world if they would unite to make all such things of uncorrodable steel. People, I am sure, would be willing to pay a little more for articles that would save them annoyance and cost in the end."

40,000-ACRE MEDINA VALLEY IRRIGATION PROJECT UNDER WAY.

Two Units Practically Complete and Surveys for Canals on Three Others Made.

San Antonio, Tex.—Colonization and development are steadily going forward on the 40,000-acre Medina Valley irrigation project of the San Antonio Suburban Irrigated Farms, of which C. H. Kearney, of this city, one of the present owners, is chief engineer and manager of construction. The entire acreage is subject to irrigation by the Medina dam, constructed in 1912 under the supervision of Dr. F. S. Pearson. The holdings of the company are divided into five units for purposes of construction and development, of which units 1 and 2 are practically complete as far as construction goes, and are more than half sold.

Water is provided to every 40 or 20-acre tract sold. For serving units 1 and 2, an inverted siphon of California redwood pipe, 49 inches inside diameter and 4120 feet long, has been constructed across the valley of Chicon Creek and the Southern Pacific Railroad at Noonan Station. The pipe delivers 110 cubic feet per second under a total head at Chicon Creek of 80 feet. Inlet and outlet training structures to the tube are of reinforced concrete and service gates will be installed later to measure the water.

Surveys have been made for the location of canals in units 3, 4 and 5, the lands to be sub-divided along landscaping lines. Farm units will vary in area from 20 to 60 acres, the shape to be determined by roads, canals, natural drainways and topography. The natural growth of trees along the creeks will not be disturbed. Plans for a road system contemplate a road about every half mile, some running north and south and east and west, while others will radiate from towns as topography, canals and other conditions will permit. To some areas lying above gravity water service, pumps will be used to carry water from gravity canals and distribute it through concrete pipes. It is said the lift will not exceed 35 feet. Two or more townsites will be developed on the holdings and adjacent suburban areas developed into small farm tracts and villa sites.

Charles F. C. Ladd, San Antonio, is the colonizer and developer; R. U. Atkins, Natalia, Tex., general manager; P. A. Welty, Natalia, engineer, and E. P. Arneson, San Antonio, consulting engineer.

\$364,000 Low Bid on Durham Medical Arts Building.

Durham, N. C.—The James Baird Company, Washington, D. C., submitted low bid, at \$364,000, for erecting a 10-story medical arts building here for the Union Professional Building Corporation, R. E. Dillard, president. The building will be 92 by 68 feet, of steel and reinforced concrete construction, with concrete foundation and built-up roof. It will be equipped with a vapor heating plant and will be served by three elevators. Matthews H. Tardy, Macon, Ga., is the architect, and Robert S. Fisher, Atlanta, engineer.

Bonded Indebtedness of States.

The Bank of America, New York City, has issued its fourth Annual Survey of State Debts and Securities. It is a record and an analysis covering individual State statistics for the most part as of January 1, 1928, or later. The information is published in tabular form which together with charts and summaries afford a comprehensive view of the indebtedness of each State, the purpose of the obligations assumed, the per capita share, and the relative standing of the States.

Utilities Company Offers \$5,000,000 Bonds.

Tulsa, Okla.—The Public Service Company of Oklahoma, controlled by the Middle West Utilities Company, Chicago, through the Central and South West Utilities Company, Dallas, is offering an issue of \$5,000,000 first mortgage 5 per cent gold bonds, series D, through Halsey, Stuart & Company, Inc., and Hill, Joiner & Company, Inc., both of Chicago, and A. B. Leach & Company, Inc., New York. Proceeds from the bonds will be applied to the acquisition of additional property, including the Oklahoma properties of the Southwest Power Company, New York, which is also controlled by the Middle West Utilities Company.

\$250,000 Improvements to Alabama Coal Mine.

Birmingham, Ala., September 1.—The Bankhead Mine operated by the Cane Creek Coal Mining Company, a subsidiary of the Consolidated Coal Company, was recently completed at a cost of \$250,000. New cars and 15-ton electric locomotives have been installed and all necessary work of straightening out and improving the inside workings has been done.

The tipple, completed 60 days ago, is of steel construction and is capable of handling 4000 tons of coal per 8-hour day. The washer, of lumber and concrete, has four Elmore jigs, with a capacity of 1200 tons per day. More jigs are to be added as the output and conditions warrant. The engineers were Allen & Garcia Company, Chicago, and the contractors, Salmon & Cowin, Birmingham.

The plant is capable of producing 15 separate grades of prepared coal and is said to be the most complete and modern coal handling and washing plant in the South, the entire outside plant being controlled from a switchboard by one man. The steel was furnished by Ingalls Iron Works, Birmingham, and the elevators and other washing equipment were furnished by the Steward Machine Company, Birmingham.

The National Coal & Coke Company, Birmingham, which is also an allied company of the Consolidated, are sales agents. The present output of the Bankhead Mine is about 1750 tons per day; it is said to be the largest commercial mine in Alabama.

Officials of the Consolidated Coal Company include: R. T. Daniel, president, Birmingham; A. A. Wilson, vice-president; A. Q. Peterson, secretary-treasurer; R. S. Hecht, director, and A. D. Geohagan, director. All officials named, with the exception of Mr. Daniel, are of New Orleans.

Construction Begins on Arkansas Cement Plant.

Saratoga, Ark.—Construction has been started on the cement plant to be erected here by the Arkansas Portland Cement Company, a subsidiary of the Ideal Cement Company, Denver, Col., the design and construction to be under the supervision of Paul C. Van Zandt, chief engineer of the Ideal Cement Company. The new plant will have one kiln, and will employ the wet process. Cement for its construction will be supplied by the Oklahoma Portland Cement Company, of Ada, Okla., another subsidiary of the Ideal Cement Company, and fabricated steel by the Kansas City Structural Steel Company, Kansas City, Mo. Orders have been placed with the Allis-Chalmers Manufacturing Company, Milwaukee, Wis., for the principal machinery, while the Pennsylvania Crusher Company, Philadelphia, will furnish the primary crusher. M. O. Matthews, manager of the Oklahoma Portland Cement Company, will occupy the same position with the Arkansas Portland Cement Company.

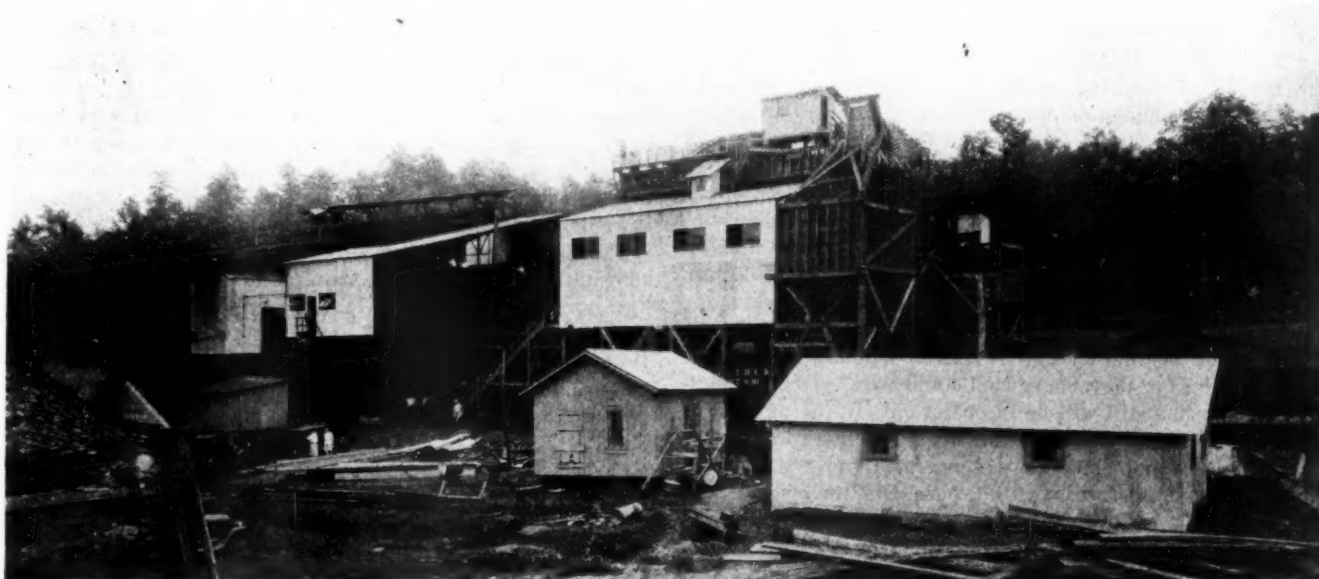
Tulsa to Vote on \$1,750,000 School Bonds.

Tulsa, Okla.—The Board of Education has fixed the amount of school bonds to be voted on September 18 at \$1,750,000, or \$250,000 more than the issue defeated last January. Should the bonds receive a favorable vote at the coming election, it is understood that several new school buildings will be erected and 18 schools enlarged, while funds would also be provided for heating equipment, manual training shops, lockers, showers, auditoriums and other facilities.

\$250,000 Glass Plant Addition Completed.

Moundsville, W. Va.—The Fostoria Glass Company has completed a \$250,000 addition to its plant here and put it in operation, with 8 of 16 pots in use and 50 workmen employed. It is estimated that more than 100 workmen will be employed within 60 days. The factory is equipped with tempering and finishing departments, in addition to the production floor. The company recently increased its capital stock from \$1,000,000 to \$3,000,000.

The Treasury Department, Washington, has selected a site for a \$160,000 courthouse and federal building at Lubbock, Texas.



RECENTLY COMPLETED TIPPLE OF BANKHEAD MINE NEAR BIRMINGHAM.

\$300,000 Macon Furniture Factory in Operation.

Macon, Ga.—The Art Furniture Company, owned by Frank R. Happ and M. M. Kaplan, has begun the production of novelty furniture, including tables, smoking stands, mirrors and racks, and expects to manufacture about 40 different numbers. Housed in a modern building, the factory represents an investment of more than \$300,000 and its machinery has been so installed that lumber will travel from the kiln past various machines, through the painting room, to the shipping department. It is said to be the first large plant of this type established in the Southeast and was built by local contractors from stone tile made by the Elkan Stone Tile Company, Macon. It is equipped with electrical machinery supplied by the Yates-American Machine Company, Rochester, N. Y., and Beloit, Wis., which recently moved its Southern distributing office to Macon. Lumber will be obtained from the forests of Middle Georgia.

Governor Hardman to Open Forest Fair in Georgia.

With the program completed and exhibits of machinery and implements used by the naval stores and woods industries assured from 16 States, the first experiment in America of a State Forest Fair is set for September 19-22 at Waycross, Ga., according to Assistant State Forester Fred B. Merrill. Governor L. G. Hardman will be the principal speaker on State Day, September 19. Following him, the chairman, Judge Harry Reed of Waycross, will introduce Georgia's state forester, B. M. Lufburrow, and Bonnell Stone, secretary of the Georgia Forestry Association. Between speeches forestry motion pictures will be shown. The American Forestry Association is placing at the fair the trucks and equipment to be used in the \$150,000 forestry educational campaign which the Association will begin in co-operation with the states of Georgia, Florida and Mississippi.

Herbert L. Kayton, vice-president of the Carson Naval Stores Company will act as presiding officer on Naval Stores Day, September 20. Speakers will tell about improved methods of turpentine, dual purpose trees and the steam still. The moving picture, "Dual Purpose Trees," will be featured.

On National Day Major W. DuB. Brookings, manager of the Natural Resources Production Department of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States will preside and talk on "Business and Forestry." Assistant Forester J. G. Peters of the United States Forest Service will explain the reason for Federal interest in State forestry work. A representative of the Forest Products Laboratory, Madison, Wisc., will discuss the results of experiments which the laboratory has been carrying on in pulping Southern woods.

H. L. Wheeler, chief lecturer for the Forest Service will deliver an illustrated lecture on "Forests and Forest Life," on Saturday, September 22. The collection of colored slides Mr. Wheeler uses is regarded as one of the best in the country for its purpose. J. E. McNeley, chief tie and lumber supervisor of the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad will discuss "Railroad Timber Specifications" and methods of buying.

Each morning during the fair an opportunity will be afforded for inspection of the various exhibits and to see demonstrations of portable sawmills and wood saws. A miniature turpentine still will be in operation. In the afternoons chief interest will center in the field demonstrations. The stump pullers and skidders will operate; the tractors and equipment manufacturers will demonstrate their machinery in construction of fire breaks; and the manufacturers of fire fighting equipment will show what they can do with several varieties of torches and fuses to set fires and an assortment of portable pumps and special fire tools to combat them.

GREAT SOUTHERN LUMBER AND FINKBINE-GUILD FORM REDWOOD COMPANY.

Deal Involves Redwood Steamer Line, Operating From Mississippi Valley to West Coast—Bogalusa Mill to Manufacture Redwood.

Negotiations which have extended over many months between Finkbine-Guild Lumber Company, Jackson, Miss., and the Great Southern Lumber Company, Bogalusa, La., have finally resulted in the organization of a new company known as the Southern Redwood Company, which has taken over all of the properties of the Finkbine-Guild Lumber Company including their redwood operation at Rockport, Cal. Both the Finkbine-Guild and Great Southern Lumber Company interests will be large stockholders in the new company.

The officers of the Southern Redwood Company will be: A. C. Goodyear, president; C. W. Goodyear, vice-president and treasurer; M. E. Olmsted, vice-president and general manager. The directors are the above named officers and F. H. Goodyear, Garner W. Green, W. E. Guild and W. H. Sullivan. Mr. Olmsted will leave for California to take charge of the operations there.

There are no other changes contemplated in the operating personnel in California. As soon as the necessary alterations to the sawmill at Bogalusa are completed, it is expected that the cutting of redwood will be begun in the mill. It is planned to dismantle the twin band rig which has been shut down since April 1, 1928, and replace it with a band saw and carriage designed for the cutting of redwood. The rest of the mill will continue to operate as at present. The redwood cants cut in California will be loaded on vessels of the Redwood Line and brought to New Orleans, from which point they will be handled by the Illinois Central Railroad Company to Covington, and thence over the tracks of the New Orleans Great Northern Railroad to Bogalusa. Control of the Redwood Line will be held by the Southern Redwood Company. There will be no change in the personnel of the Redwood Line, which operates a fleet of cargo steamers between Gulf ports and the West Coast.

For the time being at least, the mill of the Finkbine-Guild Lumber Company at D'Lo will continue to operate on redwood as at present. Whether or not this operation will be continued after the commencement of handling redwood at Bogalusa has not yet been definitely determined. It is expected that the cutting of redwood at Rockport, Cal., will be materially increased above the present annual production of about 40,000,000 feet.

Officials believe that there is a good market for redwood in territory that can be reached to advantage from Bogalusa, and if the operation under the plans outlined proves to be successful, it will mean a great deal for the future of Bogalusa, enabling the Great Southern Lumber Company to continue the operation of its mill until its extensive reforested areas have produced saw timber and thereby a continuous sawmill operation established at Bogalusa.

The Finkbine-Guild Lumber Company has been making very substantial progress in the manufacture of redwood at D'Lo, but experience has shown that a larger production is necessary if the operation is to attain its full possibilities. The Bogalusa mill offered such an excellent opportunity for the extension of these operations that the interests of all concerned made the new arrangement desirable, it is said.

Offers \$325,000 Road Bonds.

Marion, S. C.—Marion County Commissioners, S. G. Miles, chairman, will open bids September 11 for the purchase of \$325,000 highway bonds, maturing from March 1, 1933, to March 1, 1943.

Letters From Our Readers

The MANUFACTURERS RECORD is being swamped with letters in regard to the political situation. Some are letters of bitter criticism; most of them are letters of strong commendation of the position taken by this paper. From time to time, as space permits, we will publish these letters regardless of whether they are letters of commendation or criticism.

These letters must not discuss the political question from the religious standpoint.

Believes a Rebirth of the Democratic Party Will Come If Tammany Is Defeated.

Dallas, Texas, August 20.

Editor Manufacturers Record:

The Dallas News quotes Lieut.-Gov. Barry Miller, in his speech of August 17 at Corsicana:

"Democrats are confronted with the greatest crisis since the days following the War Between the States, and the defeat of the ticket this year will mean that our youngest children will not live to see a party victory."

The speaker is an estimable and lovable fellow, above all truthful and fair. He inclines however to euphemism. Instead of using the word "crisis" he should have employed the word "Waterloo." He also adopts the future in preference to the past tense.

To particularize: The Democratic party met its Waterloo at Houston, when through chicanery it was enmeshed and absorbed by Tammany, when Tammany dangling glittering baubles (or bubbles blown by Mr. Bowers, the sweet singer) induced the ultra-extra dry Arizona to yield to New York, and the stampede began. Again, when Senator Robinson, fulfilling his obligation for the promised vice-presidential nomination, bartered his State, the better to cajole Southern contributions. But, it was sunk to the depths when Tammany merged it with General Motors and the duPonts.

There is too much red blood in the South and West ever to bow to Tammany's rule, or ever to permit it to lay its clammy hands on the government of Washington, Jefferson, Jackson, Lincoln, Roosevelt, Cleveland and Wilson. There is a something so forbidding about motors and gun-powder that in attuned interludes they become factors repugnant to a peace loving nation. What if our children (mine are still unborn) never see a victory? They will always have the Stars and Stripes, and Henry Ford will beguile their leisure hours. To the temperamental, nux vomica is no more a savory dish than "crow," and Lieut.-Gov. Miller can recall the vehemence Tammany has always displayed to defeat a Democratic nominee, so why, so tremulous? After November 6, Tammany fallen, the Democratic party will rise above the ruins and those who love its traditions will say:

Back to thy, "Sidewalks of New York" O Tammany!

JOHN SEVIER ALDEHOFF.

Believes Hoover Divinely Chosen.

Kingfisher, Okla.

Editor Manufacturers Record:

You cannot realize how often one humble inlander thinks of you and your MANUFACTURERS RECORD. It is truly cause for regret that so few copies seem to reach this part of the country. I believe I am a bit ahead of the average in keeping in touch with our evolutionary publications and their aims. I am certain I am justified in stating that your RECORD is a benefactor to humanity at large in innumerable ways, especially in our industries and commerce. We cannot complain of President Coolidge who has done his best in administering our complicated affairs but the universal general tenor is that a change is due. If only the loyal, right-minded public can see that the finger of wisdom has prophetically pointed out Mr. Hoover for our future pilot as a divinely chosen Solomon for our affairs and also of the world at large.

(Capt.) JOHN H. CAMP.

This Farmer Forgets That Many Southern Farmers Are Clamoring for Tariff Protection and That Southern Manufacturers Are Protected Fully As Much As Northern.

Easley, S. C.

Editor Manufacturers Record:

My son, Ben. H. Martin, who is a general contractor, has been a subscriber to the MANUFACTURERS RECORD for several years; as a consequence I have been an interested reader for the greater part of this period, and must say that I really like it. For one reason it is devoted to the interests of the South, and each issue tells of the wonderful progress the South has been making for the past few years in all lines of industry, except that of agriculture, the principal line in which the Southern people are engaged and the foundation of all other industries in every part of our country. When you read to this point you will doubtless smile and say: "Mr. Martin has certainly not looked up the statistics, else he would see that the South has made greater progress along this line than any other—also than any other part of the country."

It is true that the South has made large crops of cotton, corn, wheat, oats, sorghum, sweet potatoes and other farm products; but at what cost? What, after paying the cost of producing these wonderful crops and placing them on the market, do the planters get out of them? Nothing more than a bare living; in hundreds of instances not enough to purchase a suit of clothes for themselves, or a calico dress for their wives. In other words, overhead expenses consume it all. Not more than one farmer in a hundred has, for the past ten years in the South, made expenses. But you say the South has made wonderful progress in other lines; yes, I will admit many cotton mills have been built with money borrowed from the banks of the North—where they have made it from protected industries.

And right at this point I will say that the stand you take on the tariff question, and on the Presidential race do not appeal to me. We Democrats of the South look upon the protective tariff as nothing more than legalized robbery, robbing the agriculturist to build up the manufacturer. Taking the hard earned money out of the poor farmer's pocket to enrich the Northern manufacturer—it is a shame. And again in your fight against the nominee of the Democratic party, you publish articles from Republicans that are misleading and unfair. For instance, in the issue of August 9 there is an article from Guy M. Walker of New York in which he gives the names of certain foreigners, thieves and thugs, insinuating that they are sample members of the Tammany organization, such names as, Petrino, Policastro, Federvich, Silverstein, Neuman, Schacht, Dubinsky, Curcio, Lilo, Garrichi, Chiarello, Cucin. Doubtless these names, when translated into English, are nothing more than Hoover, Smith, Coolidge, Wilson and other good American names, and to a true Southern Democrat they sound like the names of Angels when compared with those of Sherman, Scott, Moses, Chamberlain, "Spoon" Butler, Thad Stevens, Dougherty, Denby, Doheny, Fall, Newberry, Vare, Forbes and a host of others who were Republican officeholders or intimates of them.

For God's sake keep the record straight. Give us Smith, if he is as wet as the Atlantic Ocean, in preference to one who is the exponent of the crews who have been guiding the old ship for the past few years.

CHAS. T. MARTIN.

[What an infinite pity that Mr. Martin and some others can see no good in anybody who does not belong to their party and still harp on old Reconstruction Days when the "bloody shirt" wavers held sway. Surely McKinley, Taft, Coolidge and Hoover were not of that gang.—Editor MANUFACTURERS RECORD.]

IRON, STEEL AND METAL MARKET

Steel Buying Comparatively Light and for Prompt Shipment—Automobile Production at New High.

Pittsburgh, September 3—[Special.]—Buying of steel has been relatively light in the last couple of weeks and mill operations in some districts have slowed down. One estimate, made in a usually well informed quarter, puts the operation of the Pittsburgh district at 73 per cent, but so low an estimate is not accepted anywhere else, it being observed merely that operations have decreased somewhat, say to below 85 per cent. On the other hand, the Chicago district, which was down to a 75 per cent rate, ran last week at about 80 per cent. For the steel industry as a whole the rate may be estimated at about 80 per cent, against close to 85 per cent in the fore part of August.

This decrease represents another divergence from precedent, as ordinarily operations are increasing at this time of year. The other divergence was when the official report for July showed heavier production than in June, when regularly in the past July has been the lower month. Apparently there was simply a brief spurt caused by some special conditions. In a general way September production may be forecast at somewhat above that of June.

As buying is all for very prompt shipment there is no means of gauging closely the future of steel production. One large company ran over its orders and found that fully 90 per cent of them were marked "rush." A better idea, but not a close one at that, can be found by observing conditions in the steel consuming lines. The cotton crop is considered quite a profitable one and classes of steel going to the cotton belt are in very good demand, particularly corrugated sheets. From corn sections there is also good demand. As to wheat the unsatisfactory price seems to be no deterrent, as a canvass of intentions to plant winter wheat has shown only 1½ per cent decrease in the acreage.

Automobile production in June and July made new records for those months by small margins and the August report is expected to make a new record for an August by a wider margin. Regularly after August automobile production has decreased month by month to the end of the year. This time increasing Ford production, which is now mounting much more rapidly than formerly, may prevent any material decrease in total production, but it remains to be seen what heavier Ford deliveries would mean as to demand for other makes of light cars. In any event the steel industry will have less demand for automobile steel as the Ford company depends partly on its own steel plant and is understood to have quite a stock of steel.

Agricultural implement production regularly speeds up at about this time in the year, but the implement works were unusually active in the last two months, for the season, and thus have less room for increasing operations.

Lettings of fabricated structural steel contracts continue moderately heavy while the fabricating shops have more business on books than at this date last year.

Finished steel prices have not made a particularly good showing considering the heavy demand of the last two months, having firmed up but little on an average. There is much talk of advanced prices but relatively little performance. It has gotten to be such a habit in some finished steel products for mills to announce advances that buyers pay little attention. They have found sometimes that a determination of a mill to advance its price, on paper, is coupled with particularly aggressive selling so as to accumulate a backlog, whereupon the advanced price may be held but the business

is already done. Then if some customers are not fully covered they demand to be let in on even terms with their competitors who are. Bars, shapes and plates can still be bought at 1.85c. Pittsburgh, although the formal asking price is 1.90c on current business and 2.00c is still mentioned as "the fourth quarter" price. Galvanized sheets are going at 3.40c and thereabouts. The announced 3.60c price for fourth quarter is only nominal as it involves \$2 a ton concession to jobbers and large manufacturing consumers.

Late last year Standard Sanitary Manufacturing Company bought pig iron for delivery to its Pittsburgh and New Brighton works for delivery over the first six months of this year, but some deliveries were deferred and additional purchases have only now been made, for the last four months of the year. A total of 16,000 tons was taken, at \$16.50, valley, for No. 2, \$16.50 for some of the No. 2X and \$16.75 for two lots of No. 2X. The transactions showed that the market was really at \$16.50 as minimum while the view is confirmed that silicon differentials do not mean nearly as much as in the old days, there being little difference in furnace cost.

Optimism in the Metals, With Situation in Lead Particularly Favorable.

New York, September 1—[Special.]—The metals are showing more than the usual amount of life prior to the Labor Day holiday. Lead in particular is as brisk as it usually gets at the height of a buying movement. There have been now two advances of \$2 per ton each to 6.40c per pound, New York, which is the highest since February 10. Lead purchasing is by all classes of consumers, in the forefront being makers of pigments, cables, batteries and plumbing supplies.

Copper is stirring from the lethargy which characterized the latter part of August. Domestic business has been better than sales for export and a tightness of supplies is again evident, being almost as keen as that observed during May and June. Copper prices will doubtless advance before they decline, though so far steadiness is the rule, prices having been unchanged since late May.

The tremendous consumption of tin has caused a shortage of the metal for prompt use, yet tin en route to this country is 50 per cent larger than normal, Straits shipments for August having been estimated at 9500 tons. Prompt tin still commands a premium of 2c per pound over tin for delivery at the end of the year. Some tin was bought as far ahead as January during the past week.

The background for business in the metals continues very optimistic. Shares on the stock market were again in rapid motion and among them were the metal shares. Advances in copper shares were attributed to prospects for mergers among copper companies and the purchase of a brass manufacturing company by a metal refiner, which would create the same situation as that whereby the Anaconda interests own the American Brass Company. The improvement in the steel industry is in the forefront of developments of industry in general.

The minor metals have been less steady in price than the major metals though even they have not swung widely. Antimony is a trifle easier in price, selling at 10c per pound instead of at 10½c. Platinum has been unchanged for several months. Quicksilver is firm at the higher price range of \$126.50 to \$130 per flask. Silver sells around 58½c, an average price for the past several weeks.

August copper statistics will be announced on September 12 by the American Bureau of Metal Statistics. The prospects are for but little change in the surplus of refined copper.

One indication of this is the experience of a large copper producer with three refineries who has found that shipments and production during August balanced almost to the pound. The situation with this company has been a good barometer in the past for the entire copper industry. Reports from the Lake Superior district state that shipments of copper are the briskest in ten years. Shipments to New England, the mid-Atlantic States and to Europe are relatively larger than to points closer at home. The price of copper in that district is 14½¢ as against 14¼¢ in the East and 15¢ by late September is predicted in the former district.

Tin prices range from 46¢ in the case of far distant delivery as to time to 47½¢ to 48¢ in the case of spot tin. Though shipments en route to this country are very large, over 8000 tons being afloat, tin for immediate delivery is scarce which accounts for the high premium. Sales were much lighter than for the preceding week though the daily turnover at 200 tons in this country was average. Tin plate production for the year will probably be a new high record.

The lead situation is the best in several months. World production in July was far below that for the preceding month and stocks are nowhere large. Many believe that the recent advances are the first of a series of markings-up. A conference of important world lead interests will be held at London soon to discuss world curtailment of the metal, this being timely since lead has advanced the least of the other major metals this year. Zinc is steady and featureless at 6.25¢ per pound, East St. Louis, as regards prime western slab zinc. Stocks of ore in the tri-State district increased 6000 tons during August, which gives some concern to the operators and has caused buyers to be somewhat indifferent towards purchasing. Meetings are to be held by producers to try to regulate output.

Fourth Quarter Sales for Pig Iron at New Price— Better Feeling in Steel.

Birmingham, Ala., September 3—[Special.]—The advance of 75 cents a ton in the price-base of pig iron did not disturb the active market and sales have been booked in considerable quantity, everything considered, for September and fourth quarter delivery. Some few orders for 1000 and 1200 tons of iron have come in since the new quotation. Several melters were surprised, although there had been intimation for two weeks or more that an increased price was imminent. Furnace interests here were asked to accept a little tonnage for September delivery at the old price, \$15.50 for No. 2 foundry, but there has been adherence to the upward trend. The fact that orders are being taken for delivery through the remainder of the year would indicate that for the time being the new price will hold. No plans are announced as to an increased make though deliveries for the past several weeks have been greater than the output. Surplus stock of foundry iron will care for any excess of delivery and make, not less than a month's output being on furnace yards.

The larger melters of pig iron report much business yet on hand. Some of the pressure pipe makers are operating shops night and day on five days of the week. There has been a slight curtailment in output at the radiator shop but this is temporary as reports are still optimistic as to building and the consequential need for radiation or heating apparatus. Machine shops and foundries are reporting a better feeling, with business in sight which will warrant more employment in the various establishments. The soil pipe industry has not been so active for some time though a few of the larger shops have been producing steadily. Pressure pipe base price is very firm at \$34 to \$35 on six inch and over sizes, the first named price obtaining easily where tonnage is of round figures. Some heavy lettings have been reported recently,

specifications in the last two weeks aggregating more than 30,000 tons. Indications now are that the pressure pipe fall and winter demands will be better than last year.

Better feeling is noted in the steel industry, summary showing 65 per cent capacity operations in the district. Demand as to sheets is good, plates are moving fairly well, with fabricating shops producing quantities of tanks, and structural steel is also fairly good. The smaller or lighter shapes are in good demand. The closing down of the rail mill of the Ensley Works of the Tennessee Coal, Iron & Railroad Company was commented on. The understanding is that when resumption takes place September 9 there will have accumulated quite a number of orders and operations will be steady indefinitely.

Estimates as to fourth quarter requirements of railroad equipment as put out through the Southeast Shippers' Advisory Board give iron and steel an increase of 10 per cent, machinery, castings and boilers, four per cent, cement an increase of four per cent, coal and coke, decrease of five per cent. With the large number of commodities reported on, the estimate is that there will be an increase of 3½ per cent in car requirements for the fourth quarter as compared to the present quarter.

Reports as to the traffic on the Warrior River barge line show considerable iron and steel moving down stream, mostly for distribution in Texas, though some export basic iron started from here the latter part of the past month. Notice is given that because of repairs necessary at lock 7, near Demopolis, Ala., the service will be idle from September 21 to October 12. This will disturb the steady traffic on the barge line but future tonnage will make up for it as the new warehouse at Birmingham will have been completed and additions made to the equipment on the river, including a tow boat.

A slight improvement is noted in the coal industry, demand for domestic coal picking up a little. However, the market is off as compared to previous years. The campaign looking to the use of coke as a domestic fuel is being urged. Harry Burn, chemist with the Pittsburgh Laboratories, in an address before the Birmingham Real Estate Board declared that millions of dollars were being wasted by the burning of bituminous coal and that the soot and dirt made through the chimneys also was costly. He said the waste occurs by reason of the valuable by-products lost by using coal and urged the use of coke as a saving and also as a move for a clean city. The coke market is showing a little improvement as the product is being accepted in some of the larger centers of the country as a fuel. The market price is given at \$5 for foundry coke.

The scrap iron and steel market is showing a better feeling and dealers are reluctantly taking orders at the quotations which have obtained for the past several weeks. One or two dealers have refused orders for heavy melting steel at the \$10 per ton price. Plenty of old material is obtainable yet. A slight readjustment of prices is noted for the week in old material but the trend is neither up or down.

Quotations for pig iron and iron and steel scrap follow:

PIG-IRON.

No. 2 foundry, 1.75 to 2.25 per cent silicon, f. o. b. furnaces, \$16.25; No. 1 foundry, 2.25 to 2.75 per cent silicon, \$16.75; iron of 2.75 to 3.25 per cent silicon, \$17.25; iron of 3.25 to 3.75 per cent silicon, \$17.75; charcoal iron, f. o. b. furnace, \$29.00.

OLD MATERIAL.

| | | |
|---------------------------------|------------|---------|
| Old steel axles | \$16.00 to | \$17.00 |
| Old iron axles | 16.00 to | 17.00 |
| Old steel rails | 10.50 to | 11.00 |
| Heavy melting steel | 10.25 to | 10.75 |
| No. 1 cast | 13.00 to | 13.50 |
| Stove plate | 12.00 to | 12.50 |
| No. 1 railroad wrought | 9.50 to | 10.50 |
| Old car wheels | 12.00 to | 12.50 |
| Old tramcar wheels | 12.50 to | 13.00 |
| Machine-shop turnings | 8.00 to | 9.00 |
| Cast-iron borings | 8.00 to | 9.00 |
| Cast-iron borings (chem.) | 13.00 to | 13.50 |

GOOD ROADS AND STREETS

Toll Bridges Completed in Jackson County, Miss.

By F. H. McGOWEN, Consulting Engineer, Ocean Springs, Miss.

The cities of Pascagoula and Moss Point, Miss., and the County of Jackson, joined hands recently in celebrating the dedication of two new concrete bridges with steel draw spans, to replace ferries that are no longer adequate to handle the increasing traffic.

The first bridge spans the Pascagoula river at Pascagoula and is a link in the Old Spanish Trail running east and west. The other crosses the Escatawpa river at Moss Point and opens an artery of travel to and from the north. The two bridges are identical in construction except in the length of concrete approaches to the draw spans. The Pascagoula



ONE OF THE TWO NEW BRIDGES.

bridge has eight 40-foot concrete girder spans of the three girder type in the approaches to the draw span and has a total length of 850 feet; while the Moss Point bridge has four concrete girder spans in the approaches with a total length of 560 feet. Concrete approaches are provided with U type abutments to prevent erosion of roadway embankments.

The pivot pier is 24 feet in diameter and rests on 61 foundation piles; the two rest piers consist of two cylinders each, and each cylinder is 10 feet 6 inches in diameter resting on 14 foundation piles. The intermediate piers consist of two cylinders each and the cylinders have a diameter of eight feet, each resting on seven foundation piles. There are 24 foundation piles in each of the abutments. Creosoted pile fenders are provided for the protection of the end rest and pivot piers as well as for the safeguarding of vessels passing through the draw.

The swing spans are 210 feet long and are electrically operated. Controls are conveniently located in the operators' houses on the draw spans.

The entire structure has a clear roadway of 18 feet 6 inches, with a 4-foot sidewalk on one side. The roadway on the approaches is of concrete; on the draw spans it is of 3 by 6-inch flooring laid on edge and surfaced with a 2-inch coating of Kentucky rock asphalt.

Both bridges are equipped with ornamental street lighting fixtures placed 80 feet apart.

The total cost of the two bridges was approximately \$297,000, not including engineering and county administrative expenses. The substructure required the use of 4052 cubic yards of concrete and 426,630 pounds of reinforcing steel. The substructure was begun by A. M. Blodgett, Inc., and completed by C. F. Lytle Construction Co., of Sioux City, Iowa. The Vincennes Bridge Company, Vincennes, Ind., were contractors for the draw spans. The operating machinery was built by the Heinss Engineering Company, Columbia City,

Ind.; the machinery is operated by Westinghouse motors and electrical equipment was installed by the Biloxi Plumbing & Heating Company, Biloxi, Miss. Cement was furnished by the Alabama Portland Cement Co.

Designing and supervision were under the supervision of F. H. McGowen, consulting engineer, with D. J. Simmons, Pascagoula, in active charge as resident engineer.

Financing of construction was provided for by a county bond issue. Moderate bridge tolls will be levied until the excess over expenses is sufficient to retire the bonds. Tolls will then be lifted and the bridges will become an integral part of the State and Federal highway systems.

The Moss Point bridge is a gateway to the productive territory lying to the north and the Pascagoula bridge connects two stretches of concrete highway, sections of the Old Spanish Trail, running 25 miles west to the Harrison County line, and 43 miles east to the City of Mobile.

Would Beautify 7500 Miles of North Carolina State Highways.

Raleigh, N. C.—Frank Page, chairman of the North Carolina Highway Commission, and Wade H. Phillips, director of the State Department of Conservation and Development, are working out plans for beautifying the entire state highway system by the planting of trees along the rights-of-way. A tentative outline has been decided on for submission to the next General Assembly. State Forester J. S. Holmes also sat in at the recent conference. The officials are following up a suggestion of Gov. A. W. McLean who has advocated a program of highway tree planting to embrace all the State system, consisting of some 7500 miles.

Under the agreement the General Assembly of 1929 would be requested to provide authority and means by which to carry out the program of highway beautification. Legislation is desired which would allow the use of State road funds for this purpose similar to authority granted in an amendment to the Federal road appropriation bill passed by the last session of Congress.

Projected South Carolina Bridges to Cost \$700,000.

Georgetown, S. C.—Business and professional men of this city, including H. L. Smith, C. G. Barr, H. L. Oliver, F. M. Brickman, R. Z. Robinette and J. A. Woodcock, recently conferred with C. K. Allen, resident engineer on the \$6,000,000 Cooper River bridge under construction at Charleston, relative to the feasibility of building bridges across the Black and Waccamaw rivers at Georgetown. Mr. Allen will make a study of the project early in September. The dual bridge would likely be of concrete, it is said, with one or two movable spans, and is estimated to cost \$700,000.

Annual Meeting of Highway Research Board.

Announcement is made by Roy W. Crum, director, that the eighth annual meeting of the Highway Research Board of the Division of Engineering of the National Research Council is to be held December 13 and 14, 1928, at the National Academy of Sciences and the National Research Council, Washington.

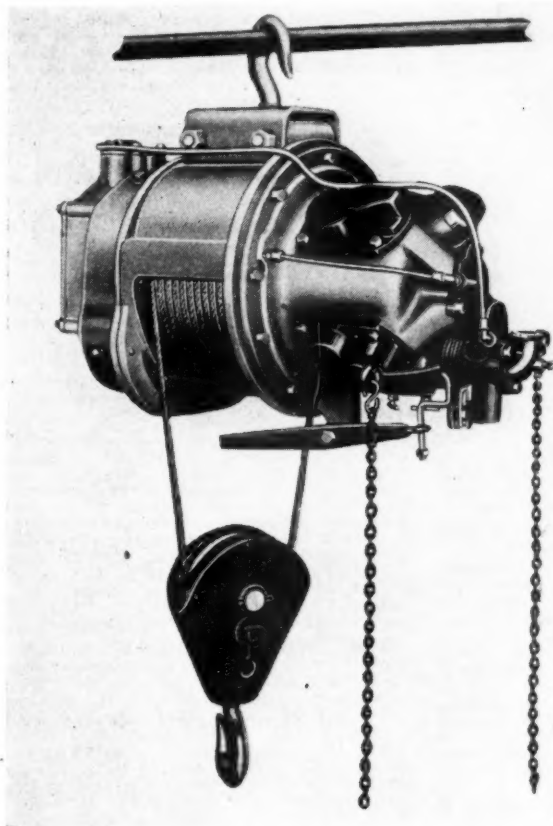
Sealed bids will be opened September 20 by the Mayor and Board of Commissioners of Hattiesburg, Miss., W. E. Estes, commissioner-clerk, for paving a number of street sections and for laying water mains and sewers.

NEW AND IMPROVED EQUIPMENT

Air Hoists.

The Chicago Pneumatic Tool Company, New York City, presents a line of CP air hoists embodying several new, distinctive features, the three sizes now available having capacity of 2000, 3000 and 4000 pounds, respectively, with enclosed type load block. The motor is four-cylinder, single acting and is described as practically vibrationless.

Being exceptionally compact, these hoists are said to require less head room than ordinarily is needed, while a balanced



"CP" AIR HOIST WITH NEW FEATURES.

type control valve assures smooth and positive control. In speed, the one-ton size will lift 2000 pounds at 40 feet per minute, while other features include case hardened steel reduction gears, crankshaft running on large size ball races, brake drum lined with Johns-Manville asbestos brake lining, and Alemite lubrication. The hoists are described in the company's special publication No. 1669.

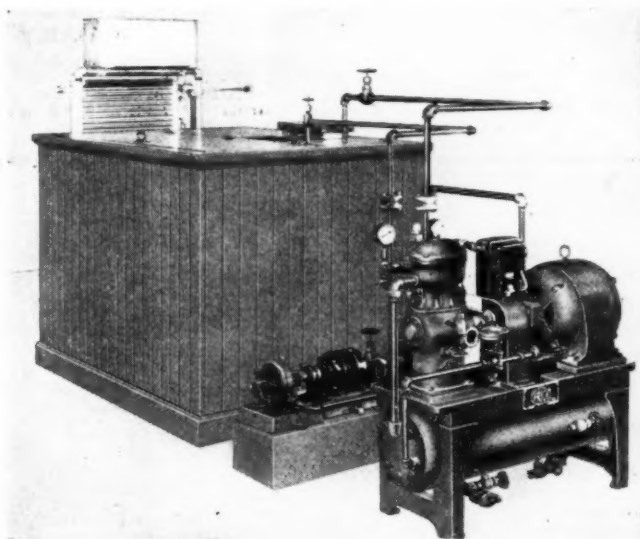
Dairy Refrigerating Plants.

The Frick refrigerating plant, manufactured by the Frick Company, Waynesboro, Pa., is designed to provide the dairy farmer with an efficient means of cooling milk and keeping it cold enough to be well within the safety limits, until shipped, and to save time, labor and expense. The plants are furnished in two distinct types.

In type A the milk is cooled to 45 degrees F. or lower by being passed over a tubular cooler. The cans are then placed in the dry cold storage space alongside the brine tank. By chilling the brine to a very low temperature, the Frick refrigerating unit stores up a large supply of "cold" in the brine tank. A small pump forces the brine through the milk cooler and back to the tank.

In type B, the milk is cooled by putting the cans directly

into a tank of very cold water. Ammonia coils submerged in the water lower its temperature to any degree wanted, above freezing. This plan does away with the tubular cooler and



FRICK REFRIGERATING UNIT, TYPE "A."

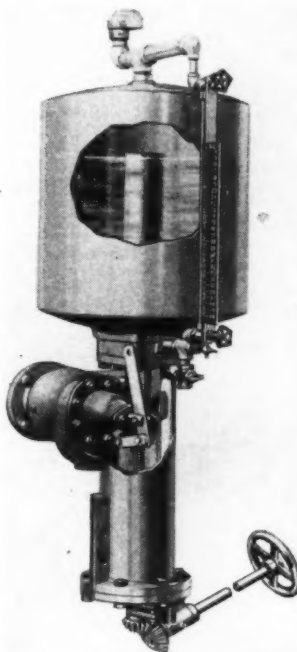
brine pump, but the milk is not cooled as quickly as in type A, and the ice-making feature is also eliminated.

The plants are built in any capacity required and use either electric or gas-engine drive.

Tank for Water Cement Ratio.

Constantly growing use of the water cement ratio for concrete roads and streets is anticipated in the use by the T. L. Smith Company, Milwaukee, Wis., on their 1928 Smith Paver of a radically different water measuring tank. For it, "accuracy to the ounce" is claimed, unaffected with the paver operating on a side or up or downhill slope.

The amount of water discharged is varied by raising or lowering a central pipe of large diameter. A hand wheel on the operator's platform permits of regulation "to the ounce." The tank and valve are self-cleaning and the regulating parts are non rusting. The new tank has been furnished on Smith pavers shipped during the current year and the company says that excellent operating results are reported.



WATER MEASURING TANK.

Nashville, Tenn.—The Rt. Rev. A. J. Smith awarded general contract to the V. L. Nicholson Company, Knoxville, Tenn., to erect a boys' high school here to cost approximately \$185,000. The building will be 3 stories and basement, 154 by 169 feet. Regan & Weller, Memphis, are the architects.

CONSTRUCTION DEPARTMENT

EXPLANATORY

Additional information is published about all enterprises mentioned in this department as soon as such data can be obtained.
The date at the end of an item indicates issue of the Manufacturers Record in which earlier facts about the same enterprise were published.

DAILY BULLETIN

The Daily Bulletin is published every business day to enable its subscribers to follow up promptly the industrial, commercial, railroad, financial, building and general business development of the South and Southwest. To machinery manufacturers and dealers, contractors, engineers and others who require daily information of every new enterprise organized and details about important additions to enterprises already established, the Daily Bulletin is invaluable. Subscription price, \$30.00 a year.

Airplane Plants, Stations, Etc.

Md., Baltimore—Tidewater Air Lines, Inc., Herbert Lindemyer, Pres., 1306 Lexington Bldg., plans erecting hangar. 8-30
Miss., Vicksburg—City, Mayor Hossley, will construct airport on 30 acre site.

Bridges, Culverts and Viaducts

Proposed Construction

Alabama—War Dept., Washington, approved plans of Alabama Bridge Corp., Montgomery, for 2 bridges over Alabama River; 6½ mi. southeast of Catherine; 8 mi. west of Monroeville. 7-19

Ala., Fayetteville—State Highway Comm., Montgomery, receives bids Sept. 25 for conc. culverts on road between Fayette and Kennedy, Fayette County; 35,200 lb. rein. steel; Woolsey Fennell, Highway Director.

Ala., Mobile—War Dept., Washington, approved plans Mobile County Road Comm. for bridge over Three Mile Creek at Stone St. 6-7

D. C., Washington—Dist. Commrs. receive bids Sept. 20 for steel girder bridge in line of M St. over Rock Creek. Prospective bidders are: Farris Engineering Co., Empire Bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa.; American Bridge Co., Wilkins Bldg., Washington; G. B. Mullin & Co., 1296 Upshur St., N. W., Washington; Newport Contracting and Engineering Co., Silsby Bldg., Newport News, Va.; McLean Contracting Co., Fidelity Bldg., Baltimore, Md.; Adams & Marino, Old Town Natl. Bank Bldg., Baltimore, Md.; Fred. Snare Corp., 114 Liberty St., New York; Fobes-Murphy Construction Co., 406 St. Paul St., Baltimore; Thomas Sheahan, Hagerstown, Md.; Cranford Co., 3054 K St., N. W., Washington; D. C.; English Construction Co., 1311 H St., N. W., Washington; Atlantic Bridge Co., Inc., Jefferson Bldg., Greensboro, N. C.; Whiting-Turner Construction Co., Stewart Bldg., Baltimore. 8-30

Fla., Ft. Lauderdale—Broward County Commrs. received low bid from C. M. Rubison for conc. bridge over drainage canal, ½ mi. east of Davie.

Kentucky—State Highway Comm., Frankfort, receives bids for 4 bridges and approaches. See Roads, Streets, Paving.

Ky., Tyrone—State Highway Comm., Frankfort, considering steel bridge over Kentucky River, at or near Tyrone, Anderson County.

Maryland—State Roads Comm., Baltimore, receives bids Sept. 11 for 4 bridges; Baltimore County—extend to 12-ft. slab bridge on Baltimore-Washington Blvd., at St. Dennis, south of Rolling road, Cont. B-92; double span rein. conc. arch, Gunpowder Falls Bridge, Harford road, each span 55-ft., Cont. B-90; 42-ft. span rein. conc. arch bridge, Paper Mill road, over Green's Branch, Cont. B-93; Frederick County—new span and extension to abutments of existing 18-ft. girder bridge, Turmont-Sabillasville road, west of Deerfield, Cont. F-120; John N. Mackall, Chmn.

Md., Hyattsville—State Roads Comm., Baltimore, receives bids soon for 1800-ft. driveway across tracks of B & O R. R., Hyattsville; estimated cost \$300,000; plans extending Rhode Island Ave. northeast to Hyattsville; John N. Mackall, Chmn.

Miss., Indianola—City, R. L. Weissinger, Clk., receives bids Sept. 10 for alterations and addition to Indian Bayou Bridge; 19 foundation piers, 18 tons struct. steel, 7480 sq. yd. wearing surface, 1700 sq. yd. conc. slab, etc.; Morgan & Co., Inc., Engrs., Jackson. 8-30

Missouri—State Highway Comm. receives bids for bridges and 2 viaducts. See Roads, Streets, Paving.

Md., Upper Marlboro—Prince Georges

County Commrs. plan expending \$10,000 to repair 16 bridges and culverts recently damaged by storm.

Miss., Hattiesburg—City Comm. plans expending \$20,000 for 2 conc. bridges to replace wooden bridges on River Ave. and on McLeod St.; repair culverts and small bridges. See Financial News.

Okla., Hanna—Fort Smith & Western Ry. Co., B. F. Beckman, Ch. Engr., Ft. Smith, applied to Oklahoma Corporation Comm. for permit to reconstruct bridge over South Canadian River near Hanna.

Tenn., Dover—War Dept., Washington, reported, approved construction of steel bridge, by Dept. of Highways and Public Works, Nashville, across Tennessee River, below Dover, Stewart County, connecting Peay Highway from Paris to Clarksville and Dover.

Tex., San Antonio—City, C. M. Chambers, Mayor, received low bid from Walsh-Burney & Moore, Inc., Frost Bldg., \$23,273, for rein. conc. San Antonio River Bridge on Grayson St. Extension. 8-16

Tex., Victoria—State Highway Comm., Austin, plans letting contract soon for 200-ft. conc. bridge, on conc. piling, across Arenosa Creek, Victoria-Jackson County line.

Tex., Waco—City plans bridge over Waco Creek at Twenty-eighth and Sanger St.

Va., Norfolk—Virginia Electric and Power Co., J. B. Hayes, Supt. of Transportation, plans expending \$25,000 to install new foundation for draw in Tanners Creek Bridge.

W. Va., Weston—Lewis County Court, C. E. McGinnis, Clk., receives bids Sept. 14 for 5 conc. slab bridges: 20-ft. bridge over Buckhannon Run; 16-ft., over McKinney's Run, near Jane Lew, both Hacker's Creek Dist.; 12-ft., over Right Hand Fork of Rush Run, near State Road, Court House Dist.; 14-ft., over Little Skin Creek, near Georgetown; 14-ft., over Linger Run Creek, near Georgetown, both in Skin Creek Dist.

Contracts Awarded

Florida—See Railways.

Md., Baltimore—T. D. Claiborne & Co., Inc., Garrett Bldg., has general contract for 3-span steel and conc. underpass, under Western Maryland R. R. tracks, Gwynns Falls Parkway; Deitrich Bros., 220 Pleasants St., has contract for 300 tons fabricated struct. steel.

Md., Cumberland—City Council let contract to Vang Construction Co., Liberty Tr. Bldg., \$38,904, for conc. deck bridge over Western Maryland Ry. tracks, connecting Cumberland and Market St. 8-30

Miss., Biloxi—Harrison County Bd. of Suprvs. let contract to B. A. Desporte, Biloxi, \$6397, to rebuild Popp's Ferry bridge over Biloxi Bay.

Tenn., Huntsville—Scott County let contract to Steel & Leiby, Holston Bank Bldg., Knoxville, for Stanley and Clear Fork Bridges.

Tex., Laredo—L. E. Sanders, 400 Kondalia St., San Antonio, has contract, \$6922, for conc. and iron bridge over Zacate Arroyo, at Sanchez and Gustavos St.; A. R. Garcia, City Sec.

W. Va., Clarksburg—City, D. H. Hamrick, Clk., let contract to Frederick Ott, Empire Bldg., \$7800, for 24x320-ft. steel bridge over Elk Creek; 20 tons struct. steel. 8-23

W. Va., Charleston—Independent Bridge Co., Neville Island, Pittsburgh, Pa., reported, has contract for 3000 tons fabricated struct. steel for 2 Kanawha River bridges.

Canning and Packing Plants

Fla., Crescent City—Enca Fruit Co., Milton Bacharach, Pres., completing 4-car ca-

capacity citrus packing plant; 76x164 ft., wood floors, corrugated iron roof; cost of building \$10,000, of equipment \$18,000; Edward N. Maull, Const. Engr.; construction day labor; Florida Citrus Machinery Co., Dunedin, Mch. Contrs.

Fla., Pierson—Arch Engineering and Construction Co., Orlando, constructing citrus packing plant for Alexander & Baird Co.; steel construction; wood floors; 65x130 ft.

N. C., Asheville—Baker Packing Co., capital \$500,000, incorporated; J. A. Baker, Emma B. McDonald.

Clayworking Plants

Miss., Brookhaven—Brookhaven Pressed Brick and Mfg. Co., will increase capital; additional funds to be used for remodeling portion of plant.

N. C., Charlotte—Palmetto Brick Sales Corp., capital \$100,000, incorporated; J. L. Anderson, W. E. Vernon.

Tenn., Johnson City—General Shale Products Corp., formed by merger of Johnson City Shale Brick Corp. and Kingsport Brick Corp., with investment of \$1,250,000; will have output of 300,000 shale bricks daily; combined products will be manufactured in Kingsport and Johnson City; J. Fred Johnson, Chmn. of Bd.; Sam R. Sells, Pres.; Glenn Bruce, Treas.; installing new machinery in Kingsport plant for manufacture of hollow tile in addition to face brick, common brick and Eaves hollow brick.

Tex., Bryan—W. S. Howell and M. L. Parker, reported, interested in establishment of brick plant.

Coal Mines and Coke Ovens

Ala., Straven—Straven Coal Mining Co., 1804 American-Traders Bank Bldg., Birmingham, will develop 1500 acres in Shelby County; increase daily output 250 tons to 500 tons.

Cotton Compresses and Gins

Ala., Phenix City—C. L. and S. L. Mullin acquired Edmunds Ginnery; will operate.

Ark., Jonesboro—Poplar Ridge Gin Co., capital \$20,000, incorporated; Gordon Matthews, P. C. Barton.

Ark., Marked Tree—Marked Tree Compress and Warehouse Co., capital \$100,000, incorporated; T. G. Staton, J. D. Dubard.

N. C., Raynham—Raynham Gin Co., capital \$50,000, incorporated; John McSweeney, Clinton, S. C.; George K. McNeill, Rowland, N. C.

N. C., Willow Springs—Blalock-Adams Co., capital \$100,000, incorporated; J. W. Blalock, M. I. Adams.

Okla., Lone Wolf—Farmers Union Co-operative Gin Co., applied to State Corp. Comsn., Oklahoma City, for permission to construct cotton gin.

Tex., Littlefield—Farm Bureau expending \$30,000 for remodeling gin; install modern machinery.

Tex., Satin—Westbrook & Walker, Inc., capital \$15,000, incorporated; J. W. Westbrook, W. D. Walker.

Cottonseed-Oil Mills

Ark., Pine Bluff—Pine Bluff Cotton Oil Mill, F. H. Moulton, Mgr., let contract to E. C. Royce, Ark. Nat. Gas Bldg., for mill repairs, including steel and conc. fireproof linters house; frame hull house; Muskogee Iron Works, Frankfort and Spaulding Sts., Muskogee, Okla., contract for steel work; cost \$35,000.

Drainage, Dredging and Irrigation

Ala., Mobile—Mobile County, A. D. Davis, Chmn. of Bd. of Revenue and Road Commrs., will survey Wragg swamp with view to constructing canal between Three Mile Creek and Eslava Creek; canal would be 50 ft. w.de, dredged to depth of 20 ft.; dredge Eslava Creek to intersection with Dog River.

Miss., Holly Springs—D. W. Robbins, Tupelo, has contract at \$66,496 for Pigeon Roost Drainage Canal; consists of 20 miles main ditch and about 20 miles of lateral ditches, in Marshall, DeSoto and Tate counties, will reclaim about 10,460 acres of overflow land; S. W. McCleskey, Engr., 11 S. Second St., Memphis, Tenn.

Tex., Galveston—War Dept., U. S. Engr. Office, has low bid from Orleans Dredging Co., 323 Guaranty Bldg., at \$9537 cu. yd., and \$70,924 for project for which bids were received Aug. 27, for dredging 1,304,000 cu. yds. in channel from Galveston Harbor to Texas City. 8-9

Electric Light and Power

Electric light and power work in connection with many LAND DEVELOPMENT operations involves the expenditure of large sums of money. See that classification for details.

Ala., Castleberry—Duel Power Co., H. R. Duel, Pres., Robertsdale, has franchise, acquired site and will erect power plant.

Ala., Montgomery—City plans installing 175 street lights in newly incorporated area; J. M. Garrett, City Engr.

Ark., Clarksville—T. P. Blacomini, H. W. Collier, appointed committee by Arkansas Anthracite Producers Assn., for investigating advisability of establishing central power plant to supply power to mines and other industries.

Fla., Daytona Beach—L. H. Whitten, 2016 Herschell St., Jacksonville, has contract for installing first unit of white way standards for beach boardwalk now under way. 7-5

Fla., Palmetto—City, J. P. Harlee, Mayor, will construct power and water works plant, about 36 ft. by 75 ft.; fireproof; Main Engineering Co., Inc., 112 Baker St., Daytona Beach, Designing Engrs. Will want sealed bids on following when date is determined: Diesel engine, 2 alternators, motor driven water works pumps, and all accessories. 8-30

Ga., Cartersville—Georgia Power Co., Atlanta, reported, acquired Dorn Hope Mill property on Little River, a tributary of Etowah River.

Ga., Rome—City plans installing street lighting system.

Ga., Waycross—Georgia Power and Light Co., Valdosta, completed survey for extension of light and power lines Waycross to Pearson; plans beginning preliminary survey in Brantley County for extension of line Waycross to Schlatterville, Hoboken, Nahunta, Atkinson and Waynesville.

La., Baton Rouge—Baton Rouge Electric Co. and Gulf States Utilities (both controlled by Stone & Webster, Inc., Boston, Mass.), plan extension of high power line from Baton Rouge to Lafayette to connect the Baton Rouge electrical system with distributing system of Gulf States Utilities Corp., Lake Charles, La., and Beaumont, Texas; 50 miles long; cost \$800,000.

La., Jennings—Gulf States Utilities Co., Beaumont, Tex., will install \$100,000 transformer at sub-station.

La., Thibodaux—City will probably extend electric service to Bourgeois village on Bayou Lafourche.

Miss., Clarksdale—Mississippi Power and Light Co., Jackson, doubling capacity of sub-station, will supply power to oil mill at Friars Point and cotton gins in vicinity; cost \$50,000.

Miss., Fayette—Fairbanks, Morse & Co., 900 S. Wabash Ave., Chicago, Ill., low bidder for machinery additions and improvement to power plant; Peter O'Brien, Engr., Edwards Hotel Bldg., Jackson.

Mo., Kansas City—Kansas City Light and Power Co. let contract to Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Co., East Pittsburgh, Pa., for 12,500 kv-a, 3600 r.p.m., 2 pole, 60 cycle generator coupled to a 10,000 kv. turbine.

Mo., Koch—Bd of Public Service, St. Louis, soon receive bids for \$50,000 power house addition; install 500 h.p. boiler unit, stoker,

etc.; J. L. Rilliert, Jr., City Hall, St. Louis, Engr.

Mo., Stanberry—City soon receive bids for light and power plant, including oil engine and other equipment; Henrici-Lowry Engineering Co., Consol. Engrs., Security Bldg., Kansas City, Mo. 5-31

N. C., Catawba—Balls Creek Light and Power Co., incorporated; W. A. Arndt, W. A. Setzer.

Tex., Galveston—Commrs. Court authorized installation of electric lighting system in County park at League City.

Tex., Lewisville—City plans installing street lighting system.

Virginia—Virginia-Carolina Power Co. (of North Carolina), subsidiary of Virginia Electric and Power Co., Richmond, has applied to Federal Power Comm., Washington, for preliminary permit for power project on Roanoke River, in Halifax, Northampton and Warren Counties, N. C., and Mecklenburg and Brunswick Counties, Va., near Roanoke Rapids, N. C.; company proposes to construct 2 dams known as sites A and B as follows: Site A—dam across river near head of Clements Island, about 9 miles upstream from Roanoke Rapids, forming pond extending to tailrace of Buggs Island plant of Roanoke River Power Co.; Site B—dam at existing dam of former Roanoke Rapids Power Co., 7½ miles downstream from site A and 9 miles upstream from Weldon, N. C., forming a pond extending to tailrace of site A developing a head of about 42 ft.; power house will be constructed at each dam; power proposed to be developed will be sold to Virginia Electric and Power Co. for public utility purposes; estimated capacity of site A is 13,800 h. p. and site B 9400 h. p. 6-7

West Virginia—West Virginia Hydro-Electric Co., Charleston, applied for license to construct concrete dam with head of 32 ft., reservoir 1 mile long and power house with 3 hydro-electric units of 7000 h. p. each on New River, near Hinton, in Raleigh and Summers Counties.

W. Va., Keyser—Tri-State Utilities Corp., capital \$60,000, incorporated; Wm. B. Woolf, Louis W. Carter.

Fertilizer Plants

Fla., Hollywood—B. L. David and D. I. Seybert, leased building in Hayes Ave. at Twenty-first St., establish fertilizer and produce packing plant.

Md., Canton, P. O. Baltimore—Summers Fertilizer Co., J. E. Torman, Pres., Stock Exchange Bldg., Baltimore, will erect 80x160 ft. all steel superphosphate plant, 65 ft. high, Warner, Clinton and Fifth Ave., as supplementary unit to plant completed about 2 years ago; capacity 50,000 tons yearly; install 80 ft. P. & H. crane, Harnischfeger Corp., Milwaukee, Wis.; mills, rock grinders, etc., furnished by A. J. Sackett, Fourth and First Sts., Baltimore, and Kent Mill Co., Brooklyn, N. Y.; cost \$175,000; Austin Co., Contrs., 16112 Euclid Blvd., Cleveland, Ohio. 9-29

Md., Keymar—O. H. Hostetter, Hanover, Pa., has contract for rebuilding Mehring Fertilizer Works building.

Flour, Feed and Meal Mills

Ark., Pine Bluff—Whyte Feed Mills, 401 Georgia St., let general contract to W. C. Pitts Engr. Co., Memphis, Tenn., for \$14,000 improvements to mill; install \$10,000 machinery.

Foundry and Machine Plants

N. C., Gastonia—Piedmont Iron Works, capital \$100,000, incorporated; K. M. Glass, S. York St.

Tex., Galveston—Kane Boiler Works, 2715 Avenue C, capital \$200,000, incorporated; Joseph J. Kane, Raymond Stewart.

Gas and Oil Enterprises

Arkansas—John McCullough, Tulsa, Okla., has been granted 50 year franchises for natural gas at Fayetteville, Rogers, Bentonville, Springdale, Siloam Springs, Gavitt, Decatur, Gentry and Cherokee City; construct pipe line and distribution system; install compressors, motor regulators, etc., cost \$2,500,000; serve 35,000 population. See Want Section—Machinery and Supplies.

Ark., Stephens—City granted 25 year franchise to Arkansas Natural Gas Co., Shreveport, La.; construct plant, distribution pipes, gas mains, etc.

Ga., Valdosta—Valdosta Gas Co. soon begin construction of \$30,000 storage tank. 6-7

Md., Baltimore—Tide Water Oil Co., 11

Broadway, New York, advises contract not let for tankage facilities at proposed Curtis Bay plant; work on job is temporarily being held in abeyance. 7-5

Mo., Washington—Irontdale Gas and Oil Co., incorporated; B. H. DeForrest, W. H. Martin.

N. C., Hickory—City will vote on granting gas franchise in Oct.; A. A. Whitlock, Berwick, Pa., negotiating.

N. C., Newton—A. A. Whitlock, Berwick, Pa., and associates, acquired gas franchise at Newton and Conover; will build gas plant.

Tenn., Memphis—Ford, Bacon & Davis, Inc., Engrs., 115 Broadway, N. Y., Engrs., for Memphis Natural Gas Co.'s gas system advises that line, including river crossing is approximately 200 miles; route is from point near Guthrie, La., northeast crossing Missouri Pacific at several points, one of which is Chicot and crossing Mississippi River ten miles south of Greenville; south-east of Greenville line will extend to Grapeland, Clarksdale and then to Memphis; for pipe line 18-in. pipe of 65 lb. and 59 lb. will be used; for river crossing, 10½ in. of 54 and 43 lb.; in crossing the river, 4 lines will be laid down; 2 booster stations. Ford, Bacon & Davis, Inc., is general contractor in charge of all the work; sub-contractors for different parts of work are: Williams Bros., Inc., 302 S. Cheyenne St., Tulsa, Okla., for laying pipe; Worthington Pump and Machinery Corp., 115 Broadway, New York, compressor stations; Dwight Chapin Co., Wichita, Kans., for telephone line to parallel pipe line; materials to be supplied by National Tube Co., Frick Bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa., for pipe; S. R. Dresser Manufacturing Co., Bradford, Pa., for couplings; Westcott Valve Co., East St. Louis, Ill., for line gate valves; major items for compressing stations are: Worthington Pump and Machinery Corp., for compressors; C. & G. Cooper Co., Mt. Vernon, Ohio, for auxiliary engines; Truscon Steel Co., Youngstown, Ohio, for steel structures; General Electric Co., Schenectady, N. Y., for auxiliary generators; Griscom-Russell Co., 285 Madison Ave., New York, for coolers; metering station equipment at city line of Memphis will be furnished by Chaplin-Fulton Mfg. Co., 34 Penn Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa., for regulators; Metric Metal Works, for orifice meters. 8-30

Tenn., Memphis—Urania Petroleum Co., Ouachita Bank Bldg., Monroe, La., reported, acquired plant of Home Refining Co.

Texas—Texas Corp., 17 Battery Place, New York, Columbian Carbon Co., 45 E. 42d St., New York, and Skelly Oil Co., Tulsa, Okla., reported, completed plans for \$25,000,000 natural gas pipe line to connect producing fields in Texas Panhandle with Iowa and Nebraska centers; election will be held in Omaha Sept. 25 on changing from artificial gas to natural; line will be 485 miles long and will require 111,395 tons steel; about 80,000,000 cu. ft. gas will be delivered initially to each city and distributed by companies now serving communities.

Tex., Crane—Phillips Petroleum Co., Bartlesville, Okla., reported, construct casing-head gasoline plant.

Tex., El Paso—Texas Corp., 17 Battery Place, New York, reported, contemplates erection of 10,000 bbl. oil refinery, crude oil to be supplied by line from Hendrick pool in Winkler County.

Tex., Lockhart—Lockhart Gas Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated; F. W. Lockhart, Tulsa; W. Kremer, Equity Bldg., Muskogee.

Tex., Mexia—Mexia Development Corp., incorporated; W. A. Reiter, Ben S. Smith.

Tex., Pearsall—J. G. Pundt, San Antonio, granted natural gas franchise; construct 30 mile pipe line.

Tex., Pryor—Continental Oil Co., Denver, Colo., acquired Valley Refining Co.'s 2500 bbl. refinery.

Tex., San Antonio—Tri-Tex Utilities Co. has completed survey for gas pipe line from gas field in Northern Zavala County to include principal towns and cities in 5 counties, including Maverick, Zavala, Dimmit, LaSalle and Frio; 200 miles long; supply natural gas to Eagle Pass, Beresville, LaPryor, Crystal City, Carrizo Springs, Asherton, Catarina, Cotulla, Dilly, Derby and Pearsall. 6-21

Tex., San Antonio—Santex Gas and Oil Co., capital \$60,000, incorporated; Daniel N. Murphy, 711 W. Woodlawn St.

Ice and Cold-Storage Plants

Fla., Tampa—Tampa Union Terminal Co., Clyde Perry, Pres., 823 S. Orleans St., erecting cold storage and citrus fruit precooling plant; let additional sub-contracts to: American Creosoting Co., Kaylor Plumbing Co., 906 E. Broadway; Murphy & Henderson, for

grading and roads; Bell Electric Co., 5010 Florida Ave., electrical work; Florida Machinery and Engineering Co., 1612 Highland St., coloring room equipment; Tampa Sand and Shell Co., Oak River, dredging, pile driving, etc., all Tampa; York Ice Machine Co., York, Pa., for refrigerating equipment; Ingalls Iron Works Co., 720 Ave. D, Birmingham, Ala., second steel contract for steel work in second story of transit shed; Sprague-Sells Corp., Hoopston, Ill., packing house machinery; Cork Import Co., 345 W. 40th St. and Candler Annex, Atlanta, Ga., and Southern States Insulating Co., Candler Annex, Atlanta, Ga., cork and insulation; R. J. Dorn & Co., 5300 Tchoupitoulas St., New Orleans, La., corrugated sheet asbestos; Stevenson Cold Storage Door Co., Chester, Pa. 7-26

Ga., Montezuma—South Georgia Power Co., Albany, erect cold storage plant, Dooly St. Miss., Clarksville—City plans municipal ice plant.

Okla., Seminole—Seminole Ice Co. applied to State Corp. Comm., Oklahoma City, for permission to increase daily capacity from 40 to 60 tons.

Okla., Shawnee—Shawnee Ice Co. applied to State Corp. Comm., Oklahoma City, for permission to increase daily capacity of plant from 80 to 120 tons.

Iron and Steel Plants

Tex., Houston—Texas Electric Steel Castings Co., 1515 Spring St., let contract to Lamella Trussless Roof Co. for constructing 1-story ironclad building; \$12,000.

Land Development

Fla., Bunnell—Flagler County Growers, Inc., Ed. Johnson, Pres., plans constructing packing shed for vegetables. See Want Section—Miscellaneous. 8-16

Fla., Miami—Warwick Nurseries, Inc., chartered; V. C. Noggles, 1716 S. W. 11th St.

Fla., West Palm Beach—Searty Co., Inc., chartered; E. H. Drew, Guaranty Bldg.

Md., Baltimore—Brooklyn Home Building Co., Inc., 16 St. Paul St., incorporated; Richard Keating, Everett W. Nelson.

Md., Baltimore—Murray Hill Corp., 1305 Lexington Bldg., incorporated; Paul F. Due, Palmer Nickerson.

Md., Baltimore—Clear Springs Realty Co., 6408 Burns Ave., incorporated; Frank E. Hopson, Charles R. Wheeler.

Md., Baltimore—Cape May Realty Co., 1137 Calvert Bldg., incorporated; George H. Martin, Edwin Robert Gabel.

Md., Baltimore—Wallaston's Manor Corp., 1124 N. Calvert St., incorporated; Henry B. Thomas, Jr., William A. Hahn.

Mo., Maplewood—Sutton Avenue Realty and Investment Co., capital \$82,000, incorporated; Otis G. Provist, 550 E. Big Bend Road, Webster Groves.

Mo., Richmond Heights—Commodore Realty Co., capital \$60,000, incorporated; Robert Vickery, 1031 Commodore Ave.

S. C., Charleston—Isle of Palms, Inc., B. H. Hardaway, Pres., 1508 Third Ave., Columbus, Ga., increased capital to \$500,000.

S. C., Greenville—Aiken Bros., Inc., chartered; B. B. and Wyatt Aiken, Chamber of Commerce Bldg.

S. C., Greenville—Westview Land Co., incorporated; B. F. Martin, Masonic Bldg.

Tenn., Elizabethton—Lilly Real Estate Co., incorporated; Ada Mae and W. O. Lilly.

Texas—See Mining.

Tex., Coleman—City plans developing park in southern section.

Tex., Fort Worth—City plans developing 30 acres in Diamond Hill Community for park and playground.

Tex., Houston—Park Dept., E. L. Crain, V. P. Park Bd., plans expending \$20,000 for improvements to Cleveland Park, construct drainage sewers, driveways, etc.

Tex., Houston—Gordon Land Co., incorporated; H. F. Gordon, 2420 Elysian St.

Tex., Mexia—Mexia Development Corp., incorporated; W. A. Reiter, Ben S. Smith.

Va., Clarendon—Hillcrest Development Co., Inc., chartered; Allen MacCullen, Washington, D. C.; Oscar MacCullen, Clarendon.

Va., Norfolk—Chubb Lake Corp., incorporated; L. B. Hunsberger, Chesapeake Beach; Raymond B. Peed, Norfolk.

Va., Salem—Sherwood Burial Park, Inc., capital \$50,000, incorporated; J. R. Saul, Jr., C. B. Strickler.

W. Va., Clarksburg—Pople Realty Co., incorporated; Claude P. Queen, Clarksburg; Lawrence C. Pople, 513 Morgantown Ave.

Lumber Enterprises

Fla., Perry—Graham-Paige Motor Co., Detroit, Mich., Charles Hastings, Local Mgr., reported, erecting \$150,000 mill; 50,000 sq. ft. floor space, 9 drykilns; W. C. O'Brian, Engr., Rand Bldg., Memphis, Tenn., will supervise construction.

Georgia—C. C. Huxford, 1837 Dauphin St., Mobile, Ala., has acquired 20,000 acres of turpentine timber land in McIntosh and Long Counties.

La., Bogalusa—Southern Redwood Co., formed by officials of the Great Southern Lumber Co., Buffalo, N. Y., and Bogalusa, which operates large mill here and has extensive timber holdings and wood pulp paper operations, and the Finkbine-Guild Co., Jackson, Miss., which has extensive redwood holdings on West Coast; now altering Bogalusa mill to cut redwood; officers of new company are: A. C. Goodyear, Pres.; C. W. Goodyear, V. Pres. and Treas.; M. E. Olmsted, V. Pres. and Gen. Mgr.; also involves Redwood Line, operating steamers from Mississippi Valley to West Coast.

Mo., St. Louis—Chas. Naber Lumber Co., 3732 N. Broadway, capital \$150,000, incorporated; Henry and Oliver Naber.

Tex., Alpine—Storey-Whiteside Lumber Co., capital \$40,000, incorporated; G. H. Storey, R. A. Westbrook.

Tex., San Antonio—Griffith Lumber Co. increased capital, \$100,000 to \$200,000.

Mining

Texas—Standard Rock Asphalt Co., J. C. Arnold, Pres., Brady Bldg., will develop 4562 acres of land in Uvalde and Kinney Counties containing limestone rock asphalt deposits; install machinery to cost \$20,000; plans constructing supply yard at San Antonio; will lay out townsite to serve its properties, construct mine buildings for workmen, hotel, superintendent's home, commissary and other structures; company negotiating with Missouri Pacific Lines to construct railroad line into property; A. A. Ririe, Ch. Engr., both San Antonio.

Va., Newport News—Independent Mining and Milling Co., capital \$25,000, incorporated; L. E. Pugh, 309 60th St.

Miscellaneous Construction

Ky., Louisville—City erect \$125,000 incinerator, Payne and Lexington Road, steel, conc.

La., New Orleans—Mississippi River Comm., Fourth Dist., Maj. W. H. Holcombe, Dist. Engr., has following low bids which were submitted to Chief Engr., for levee construction on lower Mississippi River in levees designated as follows, name of low bidder, price, estimated net yardage and name of levee: Don B. Hearin & Son, Triad Bldg., Baton Rouge, La., \$24,111, 38,000, Lake St. John; Dameron & Kenyon, Inc., Port Allen \$26,250, 175,000, Union Point; Dameron & Kenyon, Inc., Port Allen \$25,560, 142,000, Myrtle Grove; Lewis-Chambers Construction Co., Inc. Canal Bank Bldg., New Orleans, \$111,800, 520,000, Pontchartrain Levee Dist., Willow Grove; Lewis-Chambers Construction Co., \$52,142, 290,000, St. Elmo; O. O. Ogden, Inc., \$73,996, 520,000, Reserve; Lower Coast Construction Co., \$5220, 29,000, Lake Courne Levee Dist., Chalmette Cemetery; Lower Coast Construction Co., \$8469, 74,000, Monseigneur; Lower Coast Construction Co., \$13,320, 74,000, Suburban Club; Lower Coast Construction Co., \$1980, 11,000, Upper Pointe a la Hache; O. O. Ogden, Inc., \$9738, 60,000, Atchafalaya Levee Dist. (Back), Ligonier; O. O. Ogden, Inc., \$35,029, 230,000, Red River, Atchafalaya and Boeuf Levee Districts, Barbeton; Callahan Walker Construction Co., Omaha, Neb., \$12,000, 50,000, Sandy Bayou; New Construction Co., Mamou, La., \$24,000, 100,000, Richardson Point. 7-19

La., New Orleans—U. S. Engr. Office, Riverfront and Burdette Sts., has low bid from McWilliams Dredging Co., New Orleans Bank Bldg., at \$1.775 per cu. yd., for dredging 1,239,000 cu. yd. in Fourth Mississippi River Dist., for which bids were received Aug. 27.

N. C., Goldsboro—Southern Towel Supply Co., incorporated; W. P. Sineath, A. G. Hearon.

Tenn., Dyersburg—Individual Mausoleum Co., incorporated; W. I. Davis, C. C. Lee.

Tex., Brownsville—Cameron County Water Control and Improvement Dist. No. 10, considering \$685,000 bond election for water control, etc.

W. Va., Follansbee—City let contract to Superior Incinerator Co., Willson Bldg., Dallas, at \$23,000 for garbage incinerating plant.

Miscellaneous Enterprises

Ala., Tuscaloosa—J. Collier Foster, Sr., and J. Collier Foster, Jr., acquired May Candy Co., will operate; to be known as Foster Candy Co.

Ark., Camden—Rockwell Redwood Screen Co., capital \$100,000, incorporated; J. D. Reynolds, L. B. Smead.

Ark., Morrilton—Faulkner Dairy Co., Conway, plans establishing milk station.

Ark., Siloam Springs—Guy R. Edge, Tulsa, acquired Siloam Springs Daily Register.

Fla., Jacksonville—Arnot Bakery, J. B. Arnot, Pres., 401 E. Third St., let contract to O. P. Woodcock, 302 Lutze Bldg., for \$100,000 bakery; rein. conc., brick, 2 stories and basement, 125x100 ft., comp. roof.

Fla., Lakeland—Engineering—Johnson & Brown, Inc., incorporated; John Johnson, 714 Jefferson Ave.

Fla., Miami—Empire Construction Co., incorporated; H. F. Ward, 1311 Alhambra Circle.

Fla., Ocala—Seminole Seed Co., A. D. Chambers, Mgr., erect 40x100 building, 2 stories.

Fla., Tampa—Peninsular Chemical Co., R. H. F. Dade, Pres., 629 W. Robinson St., will move plant from Orlando to Tampa; acquired building, 36th St., will manufacture agricultural insecticides and similar products.

Ga., Atlanta—Swift & Co., 565 Wells St., and U. S. Yards, Chicago, Ill., let contract to Griffin Construction Co., 452 Spring St., for addition to refining plant; rein. conc., brick, 4 stories and basement, 38x39 ft., built-up roof, conc. floors; plans by Company's Engineering Dept.

Ky., Bowling Green—Cream Top Creamery Co., incorporated; John C. Grant, O. R. Shaffer.

Ky., Louisville—Chevy Furnace Co., incorporated; William Jekel, 4129 Taylor Blvd.

La., Alexandria—Central Fish and Oyster Co., Inc., chartered; C. A. Bryant, J. A. Bryant, both Center Point.

La., Monroe—Armour & Co., 109 N. Fourth St., and Chicago, Ill., let contract at \$13,000 to Frank Masling, 1310 S. Grand St., for constructing conc. and masonry for packing plant; all plumbing, painting, wiring, electrical work and refrigeration plant to be done by company's forces; cost \$120,000.

La., New Orleans—Thermo Electric Incubator Co., Inc., capital \$50,000, incorporated; Wm. W. Wall, 137 Carondelet St.

La., New Orleans—Reef Rock Asphalt Co., Inc., capital \$10,000, incorporated; John W. Farmer, 7104 Spruce St.

Md., Baltimore—Standard Chemical Laboratories, Inc., 2308 Greenmount Ave., incorporated; Ralph L. Jones.

Md., Baltimore—First Fireproof Paper Co., Inc., Title Bldg., chartered; Abraham White.

Md., Princess Anne—Eastern Shore Republican Corp., Harry T. Phoebus, Pres., will publish newspaper to be known as The Eastern Shore Republican.

Miss., Hattiesburg—City votes Sept. 8 on bonds for fire fighting apparatus. See Financial News.

Miss., Natchez—Nehl Bottling Co. plans establishing plant at Main St.; J. D. Guy, Jackson, local Mgr.

Mo., Kansas City—John H. Thompson Construction Co., 114 W. Tenth St., incorporated; John H. Thompson, Sr.

Mo., Marshall—Page Milk Co., Merrill, Wis., erecting \$250,000 plant; steel, brick, conc., 1 story and basement, 240x120 ft.; Ed. E. Page, Contr. 8-16

Mo., St. Louis—Soaps, Disinfectants, etc.—Cleanwell Products Co., 211 Market St., incorporated; Robert Wesner.

Mo., St. Louis—A. Leschen & Sons Rope Co., 5909 Kennerly St., erect \$48,000 power house; brick, 1 story, 63x90x30 ft., conc. and comp. roof; Trueblood & Graf, Archts., Chemical Bldg.; Humes-Deal Co., Contrs., 777 Arcade Bldg.

Mo., St. Louis—Semme Meyer Belting Co., 720 N. Second St., increased capital, \$30,000 to \$60,000.

Mo., St. Louis—American Terrazzo and Tile

Co., 3821 Eller St., capital \$25,000, incorporated; William Guidicy.

Mo., St. Louis—A. B. Dewes Printing and Stationery Co., 2129 Pine St., increased capital, \$5000 to \$35,000.

N. C., Asheville—Baker Packing Co., capital \$500,000, incorporated; J. A. Baker, Riverside Drive.

N. C., Belmont—McAlpine Bathing Beach, capital \$100,000, incorporated; H. A. Lineberger, A. C. Lineberger, Jr.; will construct and operate amusement park.

N. C., Charlotte—Mountain Hotel Corp., capital \$200,000, incorporated; Edwin L. Jones, 1012 Dilworth Road.

Tex., Graham—Bolin Tool Co., capital \$20,000, incorporated; D. H. Bolin, R. W. Lindsey.

N. C., Valdese—Waldensian Bakery erect \$90,000 plant; Martin L. Hampton, Archt., Congress Bldg., Miami, Fla.; Cline & Marlowe, Contrs., Hickory.

Tex., Fort Worth—Curran's Acme Laundry, capital \$150,000, incorporated; A. B. Spain, Jr., 4918 Norma St.

Tex., Lubbock—Hodges Implement Co., capital \$20,000, incorporated; J. A. Hodges, Helen Hodges.

Tex., San Antonio—Seidle Plumbing and Heating Co., 1618 Broadway, increased capital to \$20,000.

Tex., Temple—City, G. E. Byars, Mgr., will call for bids in Oct. for abattoir.

Tex., Valley Mills—Valley Mills Cheese and Butter Factory, incorporated; J. E. Harris, W. S. Turner.

Tex., Victoria—Joe Montag plans turkey dressing plant with cooling capacity of 5000 turkeys.

Va., Boydton—E. Y. Noblin and others interested in erecting cheese factory, to be under management of W. H. Butterworth.

Va., Hillsville—Carroll County Cheese Co., incorporated; J. C. Gynn, R. M. Blankenship.

Va., Hopewell—Mutual Builders Supplies Corp., capital \$10,200, incorporated; Charles Akers, Norwood Wilson.

Va., Norfolk—Virginia News Co., Inc., 228 Bank St., subsidiary of American News Co., erect fireproof building, Plume St., 44x96 ft., 1 story; Alex O. Ferebee, Archt., Arcade Bldg.

Va., Portsmouth—Day Spray-Painting Co., incorporated; F. H. Day, 49 Court St.

Va., Roanoke—Southern Varnish Corp., capital \$200,000, incorporated; G. W. Hooker, Shenandoah Life Bldg.

W. Va., Wheeling—Wheeling Tile Co., 3107 Eoff St., erect \$30,000 addition, Jacob and 32d Sts.; 18x54 ft.; H. S. Cunningham, Contr., Hamilton Ave.

Motor Bus Lines and Terminals

Md., Frostburg—Interstate Bus Lines, Inc., 73 Bowery St., chartered; Samuel W. Reed.

Tex., Fort Worth—Lone Star Stage Line, 1608 Main St., increased capital, \$100,000 to \$125,000.

Tex., Dallas—Dallas Bus Terminal Co., T. Barrett, Pres., erect \$140,000 bus terminal, Commerce, Market and Jackson Sts.

Motor Cars, Garages, Filling Stations

Ala., Birmingham—Smith Motor Co., 2706 N. 32d Ave., erect \$30,000 garage; brick, 1 story, 100x140 ft.; Chas. H. McCauley, Archt., 709 Jackson Bldg.; B. Reedy, Contr., 2621 N. 29th Ave.

Ala., Ensley—Drennan Motor Co. erect \$60,000 garage, Avenue E and 23d St.; brick, stone, marble, 2 stories, 150x160 ft., built-up roof, steam heat, sprinkler system; Charles H. McCauley, Archt., 709 Jackson Bldg., Birmingham.

Ala., Montgomery—S. H. Westcott, 18½ S. Perry St., and W. B. Westcott, 203 Catoma St., erect garage, Lee St.; steel frame, conc., 1 story, 140x150 ft., cement and tile floors, gravel roof; install sprinkler system; Okel & Cooper, Bell Bldg.; Hodgson & Jones Construction Co., Contrs., N. Perry St. 8-30

Ark., Jonesboro—M. P. Welsh let contract to Charles Gallagher for erecting filling station, Washington and Church St.; to be leased by Lone Star Texaco Co.

Fla., Jacksonville—J. M. Raymond, 1747 Glendale St., erect \$15,000 garage and offices, 1415 Walnut St., hollow tile, brick, 1 story.

Fla., Opa Locka—Curtiss Aerocar Co. of Florida, incorporated; Glenn H. Curtiss, Garden City, New York, H. Sayre.

Fla., Palm Beach—O. E. Young erect \$30,000 building, North Ave.; B. Halston, Archt.; D. F. Paddock, Contr., Harvey Bldg.

Ga., Atlanta—John E. Grant remodel garage, 14-100 Pryor St.; Morgan Dillon & Lewis, Archts., both Grant Bldg.

Ga., Atlanta—Sam Massell, of Massell Realty Co., 61 Poplar St., N. W., erect \$50,000 garage, Cain and Williams Sts.; 2 stories, 104x104 ft.

Ky., Lexington—Crutchfield Filling Station, incorporated; C. B. Crutchfield, 462 W. Second St.

Ky., St. Matthews—Carsey Chevrolet Co., capital \$12,000, incorporated; Edwin Carsey, V. Hinton.

La., Amite—Lockett & Chachere, Archt., Balter Bldg., New Orleans, has low bid from G. W. Netterville, McComb, at \$16,900 for garage; brick, steel, 1 story, 60x140 ft.

La., Shreveport—Louisiana Oil Refining Co. let contract at \$12,969 to H. C. Bellows, City Bank Bldg., for remodeling filling station, Fairfield Ave.

La., Shreveport—Mrs. John B. Hutchinson, Jr., 1111 Erie St., and Mrs. J. L. Clarke let contract at \$61,800 to Werner Co., Inc., Commercial Bank Bldg., for erecting garage; rein. conc., 4 stories, 75x116 ft., conc. floors; C. W. King, Archt., Giddens-Lane Bldg. 8-30

Md., Baltimore—Vernon Garage, Inc., 7-9-11 W. Eager St., chartered; Charles L. Shanklin.

Md., Baltimore—John R. Dilworth, 1600 Darley Ave., plans erecting 14 garages on Barnum Ave.

Md., Port Deposit—Abrahams Motor Co., Inc., chartered; Lewis W. and John J. Abraham.

Miss., Vicksburg—Keith Williams Motor Co., 600 South St., erect building, Speed and Washington Sts.; hollow tile, brick, 2 stories.

Mo., Joplin—William's Garage, Inc., capital \$25,000, incorporated; G. L. Childress, 424 N. Byers St.

Mo., St. Louis—Hallenberg-Wagner Motor Co., 5630 Gravois Ave., erect \$35,000 garage, 5630 Gravois Ave.; struct. steel, 1 story, 115x125 ft., terra cotta trim, tile and cement floors; Gill & Jackson, Archt., 520 Buder Bldg.

Mo., St. Louis—Lasker Motors, Inc., chartered; E. M. Lasker, 7300 Westmoreland St.

Mo., St. Louis—Driveaway Co. of Missouri, incorporated; John C. Dolan, 4000 W. Pine Bldg.

N. C., Asheville—Paul Davis, Jr., Motor Co., incorporated; Paul Davis, Jr., 40 Coleman Ave.

N. C., Greensboro—Filling Stations—L. A. Jackson, Inc., capital \$25,000, incorporated; L. A. Jackson, Liggett Bldg.

N. C., Belmont—Frye Chevrolet Co., capital \$100,000, incorporated; C. D. Frye, W. S. Linville.

N. C., Siler City—Elder Motor Co. erecting filling station.

N. C., Wilson—Ruffin-Cooley Motors, capital \$50,000, incorporated; H. B. Ruffin, 503 Kenan St.

Okla., Shawnee—Shawnee Reo Motor Co., incorporated; Oles L. Clouse, D. P. Sparks.

S. C., Beaufort—Beaufort Motor Sales Co., incorporated; George H. Crocker, M. D. Batchelder.

S. C., Greenville—Poinsett Auto Storage Co., incorporated; M. J. Hanger, Triangle Apts.

Tenn., Memphis—Dave Dermon, Dermon Bldg., and associates, negotiating for purchase of site at Third St. and Court Ave. for 6-story fireproof automobile storage garage; 148x148 ft., brick, rein. conc., terra cotta; ramps to each floor; install electric passenger elevators; 125,000 sq. ft. floor space, will afford parking space for 1200 automobiles and 400 on roof, where another 57,500 sq. ft. will be available; sales rooms and several stores on grade floor; George Awsumb, Archt., Dermon Bldg.

Tex., Beeville—C. A. and F. W. Heldenfels let contract to Mitchell Construction Co. for 2 buildings; automobile agency on Washington St., 25x65 ft.; auto storage building on Cleveland St., 50x75; 1 story, hollow tile, stucco.

Tex., Clarksville—J. T. Tucker erect building to be occupied by Clarksville Motor Co.

Tex., Dallas—Jack Jennings Truck Tire Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated; D. M. Faulkner, 713 Glasgow Drive.

Tex., Houston—Auto Service System, Inc., Walter Puckett, V. Pres. and Gen. Mgr., erect \$25,000 building, Travis and Calhoun Sts.; hollow tile, brick, stucco, 125x115 ft.,

1 story; Nelson Irvin, Archt., 2415 Cleburne St.; Don Hall, Contr., Cotton Exch. Bldg. 8-2

Tex., Houston—M. P. Kitchens erect automobile service arcade, Main and Francis Sts.; cost \$15,000; consist of number of small 1-story stucco buildings.

Tex., Nacogdoches—Sam Hayter, W. Main St., erecting building to be occupied by J. E. Reese Motor Co.; conc., brick, steel, 1 story, 50x112 ft., comp. roof; L. W. Rulfs, Contr., Banta Apartments.

Tex., San Angelo—Hampton & Corrido erect \$50,000 show room and garage building, hollow tile, brick, Spanish type; Anton F. Korn, Archt., 816 Thomas Bldg., Dallas; R. M. Morgan, Asso. Archt., San Angelo Natl. Bank Bldg.

Tex., San Antonio—Milam Chevrolet Co., 135 Milam Ave., has low bid at \$64,493 from U. H. Wagner for constructing building; conc., stucco, 100x150 ft., 2 stories, asphalt roof; Kelwood Co., Archt., Travis Bldg. 8-23

Tex., Silverton—Holt & Lightsey have contract for erecting \$10,000 garage; brick, 50x100 ft.

Va., Richmond—Emrick Chevrolet Sales Corp., Adams St. near Broad, increased capital, \$50,000 to \$100,000.

Va., Roanoke—Waynick Cadillac Co., 105 Franklin Road, S. W., capital \$250,000, incorporated; J. W. Waynick.

Va., Warrenton—Warrenton Sales, Inc., capital \$50,000, incorporated; E. W. Winmill, M. J. O'Connell.

Railways

Florida—Atlantic Coast Line R. R., J. E. Willoughby, Ch. Engr., Wilmington, N. C., let contract to Cornell, Young Co., Fourth Natl. Bank Bldg., Macon, Ga., for grading and brick work for constructing 8½ mile line from Clewiston to Lake Harbor; J. A. Chamblis, Tampa, Fla., has contract for bridge work. 8-30

Ga., Savannah—Interstate Commerce Comm. authorized Seaboard Air Line Ry. Co., W. D. Faucette, Ch. Engr., to issue \$480,000 first and consolidated mortgage gold bonds, Series A.

Ky., Lexington—Brooks-Callaway Co., 510 McGlawn-Brown Bldg., P. O. Box 2120, Atlanta, Ga., has contract for Section 3-C for double tracking, line of Southern Railway between High Bridge and Danville, Ky., distance of 13 miles for Cincinnati, New Orleans and Texas Pacific Ry. Co. of Southern Ry. System, Fairfax Harrison, Pres., Washington, D. C.; includes approximately 800,000 cu. yd. of excavation, 90% rock and 8000 yd. of conc., principally in underpasses and overhead bridges, all grade crossings on this work being eliminated. 8-30

Texas—Waco, Beaumont, Trinity and Sabine Ry. Co., R. C. Duff, Pres., Houston, will apply to Interstate Commerce Comm. for permission to complete line from Livingston to Beaumont and Port Arthur, and from Rotan to Waco; plan provides for construction of first section from Port Arthur through Beaumont to Elizabeth and using Gulf Coast lines into Grayburg; from Grayburg company will construct own tracks into Saratoga; 8 mi. stretch from Saratoga to Bragg will be purchased from Santa Fe; from Bragg to Livingston will construct own line; line from Livingston already in operation but road will be constructed from Rotan into Mart, and from Mart tracks of International Great Northern tracks into Waco will be used.

Tex., Alpine—Interstate Commerce Comm. authorized Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Ry. System, W. B. Storey, Pres., Chicago, to acquire control of Kansas City, Mexico and Orient Ry. Co., S. G. Kemper, Pres., Kansas City, Mo., operating main line from Wichita, Kan., to Alpine, Tex., 735 mi. 6-21

Virginia—Surry, Sussex and Southampton Ry., F. E. Waters, Pres., 905 Union Tr. Bldg., Baltimore, Md., applied to Interstate Commerce Comm. for permission to construct 9-mi. extension from Dory to connect with Virginian Ry. at Sedley, and to convert present 28.1 mi. line from 3-ft. track to standard gauge; now connects with Norfolk and Western Ry. at Wakefield.

Railway Shops and Terminals

Fla., Leesburg—Seaboard Air Line Ry. Co., W. D. Faucette, Ch. Engr., Savannah, Ga., let contract to C. V. York, Odd Fellows Bldg., Raleigh, N. C., for erecting \$40,000 packing house.

Fla., Winter Garden—Seaboard Air Line Ry. Co., W. D. Faucette, Ch. Engr., Savannah, Ga., let contract to Elliott Bridge Co., Hickory, N. C., for erecting packing house.

Roads, Streets and Paving

In connection with LAND DEVELOPMENT large sums are expended for roads, streets, paving and sidewalks. Details will be found under that classification.

Proposed Construction

Ala., Bay Minette—State Highway Comm., Montgomery, plans extending road from Foley, Baldwin County to Gulf.

Ala., Birmingham—City, Eunice Hewes, Hewes, plans conc. gutter and Warrenite bitulithic paving on Cliff St., Thirty-eighth St. to Mountain Terrace Survey; improve Second Ave., Eighty-fifth to Eighty-eighth St.; 4-ft. w/de Portland cement conc. sidewalk paving; asphaltic conc. roadway paving on conc. foundation.

Ark., Arkadelphia—Bd. of Commrs. Street Improvement Dist. 5 plans expending \$90,000 to \$100,000, to grade, drain, curb and pave about 30 blocks on east side of town; F. A. Gerig, Engr.

Ark., Ashdown—City, Lon T. Jones, Mayor, plans paving in downtown district.

Ark., Texarkana—Commrs. Forest Park Improvement Dist. No. 1 plan grading, draining, curbing, guttering, and 20,000 sq. yd. conc. paving in Addition.

Fla., Gainesville—Bd. of Bond Trustees, Special Road and Bridge Dist. 1, Alachua County, W. R. Thomas, Chmn., receives bids Sept. 25 to improve roads: 111,000 cu. yd. excavation, 60,000 cu. yd. dredged embankment, 1300 lin. ft. 15 to 30-in. D. S. conc. pipe, 30,000 lb. steel reinforcement, 48,000 ft. B. M. treated struct. timber, 150,000 sq. yd. 8-in. compacted lime base, and single surface treatment; Henry L. Baker, Dist. Engr.

Fla., South Jacksonville, Ind. Branch Jacksonville—City plans paving Davis and Landon Aves.

Ga., Savannah—City plans opening Jefferson St., through to Victory Drive; R. M. Bailey, City Engr.

Kentucky—State Highway Comm., Frankfort, receives bids Sept. 28, for 15 roads, 4 bridges and approaches; Anderson County—15.5 mi. grade, drain, Lawrenceburg-Bardstown, end of surfaced road at Fox Creek, to Nelson County line; 2.3 mi. re-building, Lawrenceburg-Ashbrook-Springfield road, junct on with Lawrenceburg-Bardstown road at Wash farm, to Ashbrook; Calloway County—7 mi. Murray-Tennessee State line road; Casey County—1.0 mi. bridge, grade, drain and surface approaches, at Brush Creek, Liberty-Campbellsville road, south of Liberty; 5 mi. Liberty-Campbellsville road, Lennie to point west of Creston; Green County—3 mi. Greensburg-Edmondton road, from point on Greensburg-Columbia road, south of Greensburg toward Edmondton; Henderson County—6.3 mi. Henderson-Owensboro road, East City limit, Henderson to Baskett Station, Cinder road; Henry County—12.7 mi. North Pleasantville-Gratz road.

In Henry-Shelby Counties—8.8 mi. New Castle-Frankfort road, North Pleasantville to Franklin County line; Lincoln County—6.5 mi. Stanford-Hustonville road, Stanford toward Hustonville; Pendleton County—4 mi. re-build, Falmouth-Brooksville, Falmouth to Bracken County line; Powell County—2.9 mi. Natural Bridge road, junct on with Stanton-Campton road to Natural Bridge; Robertson County—4.9 mi. re-build Mt. Olivet-Sardis road, Mt. Olivet to Mason County line; Union County—11 mi. surface, Morganfield-Shawneetown road, Morganfield to "The Rocks"; Webster County—6.4 mi. surface, Clay-Providence road, Clay to Providence. Bridges: Bell County—three 140-ft. steel span bridge over Cumberland River, Blackmont, conc. piers and abutments, grading approaches, steel superstructure and substructure; Bourbon County—three 38-ft. deck girder bridge at West City limits of Paris, Paris Georgetown road; Nelson County—three 45-ft. girders bridge and approaches Bloomfield-High Grove road; Woodford County—three 45-ft. deck girder bridge over Gears Creek, Versailles-Lawrenceburg road; J. S. Watkins, State Highway Engr.

Ky., Marlon—Crittenden County plans \$200,000 roads. See Financial News.

Ky., Paducah—City Commrs. considering hard surfacing pavement, from end of paving at Thirtieth St. to point near Williams Store, to link city's system of paved streets with Kentucky side of bridge, connecting Paducah and Brookport, Ill.; McCracken County will hard surface street from Calro road to bridge approach; City also plans

hard surfacing W. Broadway, Twenty-fifth to Thirty-second St.; W. V. Eaton, City Solicitor.

La., Cameron—Cameron Parish will complete 3½ mi. grading between Johnson's Bayou and Sabine Pass.

La., Morgan City—City, M. E. Norman, Mayor, plans receiving bids soon for reef rock asphalt paving, curbing, gutter, 3 mi. grading; \$60,000; J. H. Evans, Engr. 8-30

Maryland—State Roads Comm., Baltimore, received low bids for 6 roads, and installation of lighting system; Frederick County—1.01 mi. bit. macad. surface, end of Cont. F-102 toward Yellow Springs, M. J. Grove Lime Co., Lime Kiln, \$10,979; Montgomery County—1 mi. penetration macad., State road, Gaithersburg, toward Goshen, M. J. Grove Lime Co., \$19,285; St. Marys County—1.51 mi. gravel, New Market toward Budd Creek; end of Sm-40 toward All Faith's Church, Pembroke & Gasperovic, Park Hall, \$11,752; Cecil County—45 mi. conc., Farmington toward Bayview, John K. Flick, Sudlersville, \$10,588; Talbot County—19 mi. conc. shoulders, Harrison St., Easton, from Old Southern limits to B. C. & A. R. R., John K. Flick; Dorchester County—62 mi. conc., Flinchville toward Reliance, Hannaman-Burroughs, Salisbury, \$12,076; Harford and Cecil Counties—to Electromechanical Co., 432 N. Calvert St., \$14,578, for electrical lighting equipment complete on Havre de Grace Bridge, over Susquehanna River. 8-9

Md., Annapolis—State Roads Comm., Baltimore, receives bids Sept. 11 for 2 sections of roads in Anne Arundel County: 32 mi. along Main St., Annapolis, from Church Circle to brick pavement at Market Place; 13 mi. St. Mary's Hill, from Eastport Bridge west; vitrified brick and conc., granite block, Mack brick and conc., one course plain cement conc.; John N. Mackall, Chmn.

Md., Baltimore—City Plan Committee, W. O. Atwood, Chmn., approved plans to extend Rogers Ave., point south of Norwood Ave. to Hillsdale Park.

Md., Baltimore—City, Bd. of Estimates authorized expenditure of \$45,000 to pave Cherry Hill road, St. Joseph St. to Fish House road; \$51,500 to pave 5 streets, including Park Drive, Bentalou St., Windsor Ave.; Nathan L. Smith, Highways Engr.

Md., Baltimore—Bd. of Awards receives bids Sept. 13 to grade, curb and pave with 11.150 sq. yd. sheet asphalt on conc. base, streets in Cont. 482; 90,000 cu. yd. grading, streets in Cont. 483; Nathan L. Smith, Highways Engr.

Md., Frederick—City, Lloyd C. Culler, Mayor, receives bids soon to grade Fourth Ave. A to D Sts.; W. Jarboe Grove, City Engr.

Md., Hyattsville—See Bridges, Culverts, Viaducts.

Md., Rockville—Montgomery County Commrs. receive bids soon to pave Takoma Ave. from corporate line of Takoma Park to Ridge Ave., Silver Spring; Capt. V. D. Cockey, Const. Engr. for north of Washington Suburban area, preparing plans.

Miss., Clarksdale—Coahoma County considering expending \$1,400,000 for 64 mi. hard surface or conc. highways, including highway from Friar Point to Tallahatchie County line; from Bolivar County on south to Tunica County line on north. See Financial News.

Miss., Hattiesburg—City, W. E. Estes, Commr.-Clk., receives bids Sept. 20 to pave 6 streets, including Sixth Ave., Concert. Camp St.

Miss., McComb City—City, B. E. Butler, Clk., plans grading, paving, surfacing, laying curbs, gutters, water connections, sewers, etc., on Edgar, Boulevard St., and Louisiana Ave.

Miss., Pascagoula—City receives bids Sept. 7 for 1.2 mi. conc. sidewalks, curbs and gutters on Telephone Road; 1904 cu. yd. excavation, etc.; F. H. McGowen, Const. Engr., Ocean Springs.

Miss., Waynesboro—Mayor and Bd. of Aldermen, W. S. Davis, Town Clk., receive bids Sept. 11 to pave various streets; Massena L. Culley, Engr., Dampson Bldg., Jackson.

Missouri—State Highway Comm., Jefferson City, receives bids Sept. 14 to improve 2 highways: Highway 40, between St. Louis and Kansas City; between Main and Elm St., Boonville, including conc. paving, grading, bridges and 2 viaducts, over M. K. T. and Mo. Pac. tracks; \$40,000.

Mo., Clinton—City, C. A. Calverd, Clk., plans grading and paving with conc. alley, between Green and Franklin St.

Mo., Clinton—State Highway Dept., Jefferson City, plans widening State Highway 13, near Clinton, Henry County, 60 to 80 ft.

Mo., Sikeston—City receives bids Sept. 7 for grading, curbing and 17,000 sq. yd. conc. paving, North and South Kingshighway, \$70,000; W. A. Fuller Co., Engrs., 1912 Ry. Exchange Bldg., St. Louis.

Mo., St. Joseph—City, Bd. of Public Works, considering paving north and south alley, between Sixteenth and Seventeenth St., Edmond to Charles; resurface with asphaltic conc. Middleton St.; repave with brick on 8-in. conc., Middleton St.

Mo., St. Joseph—City receives bids about Sept. 30 for 14,020 yd. wire-cut brick on 8-in. conc. paving, Frederick St., \$63,000; 5500 sq. yd. paving other streets, \$25,000; R. Dunlap, City Engr.

Mo., St. Louis—Bd. of Public Service, E. R. Kinsey, Pres., receives bids Sept. 11 for alley paving in various sections; W. W. Horner, Engr.

Mo., St. Louis—City, Bd. of Public Service, receives bids Sept. 11 to improve 10 streets, avenues, including Bingham, Ferris, Loughborough Aves.; Fifty-ninth St.; re-build Twelfth St.; W. W. Horner, Engr.

N. C., Kinston—City Council considering hard surfacing streets around public schools and leading into main highways out of city.

N. C., Winston-Salem—City, Harry L. Shaner, Commr. of Public Works, receives bids Sept. 12 for 15,850 sq. yd. new Durax block pavement, 2000 sq. yd. sheet asphalt or Warrenite bitulithic pavement, 1708 sq. yd. conc. gutter, 8875 cu. yd. excavation on Fourth St. 7-26

Okl., Tulsa—City Comm., considering widening Sixth St., Detroit to Elgin; Detroit Ave., Seventh to Thirteenth; B. M. Hart, City Engr.

South Carolina—State Highway Comm., Columbia, plans expending \$275,000 to repair highways and bridges, recently damaged by storms.

S. C., Barnwell—Barnwell County plans expending \$351,000 to improve 5 roads: Surface treat 26 mi. Route 3, from Orangeburg County line, through Blackville and Barnwell, to Allendale County line; 10 mi. Route 37, Elko to Barnwell; 14.5 mi. Route 78, Bamberg line, through Elko and Blackville, to Aiken County line; sand-clay surface 8.4 mi. Route 39, Williston, to Orangeburg County line; 8.3 mi. Route 61, between Barnwell and Olar.

Tenn., Decherd—City plans 1 mi. crushed stone paving, from intersection of Alto Pike with corporation line of Winchester Blvd., through city.

Tenn., Huntingdon—Carroll County appropriated sum equivalent to \$2500 per mile to build road from Huntingdon toward Paris, Henry County.

Tenn., Knoxville—City, W. W. Mynatt, Dir. of Public Service, received low bid from Morgan & Gorman, Knoxville, \$13,467, for sidewalks, curbs and gutters. 8-23

Tenn., Knoxville—City, W. W. Mynatt, Dir. Public Service, plans extending and opening Fort Sanders St., Logan to Western Ave.; extend Chestnut St.; Gay St., through Emory Park; improve Armstrong Ferry pike, McCalla Ave. to Burns St.

Tenn., Maryville—Dept. of Highways and Public Works, Nashville, plans improving highway from Deal's Gap Highway to Calderwood.

Tenn., Memphis—City, Oscar Kruger, Commr. of Streets, plans paving Eastmoreland and Lane Ave.; considering widening and improving Baker St.

Texas—State Highway Comm., Austin, receives bids probably Sept. 17 for 11 roads: Austin County—16,950 mi. conc., Highway 36, point south of Bellville to Washington County line, Herbert Schroeder, Res. Engr.; Refugio County—13,875 mi. grading, bridges, surfacing, Highway 50, Aransas County line to Calhoun County line, R. E. Killmer, Res. Engr.; Foard County—15,874 mi. grading, bridges, Highway 28, Crowell to Wilbarger County line; 10,168 mi. grading, bridges, Highway 28, Crowell to Good Creek road, Byrln Reese, Res. Engr.; Matagorda County—7,332 mi. grading, bridges, Highway 58, Pheasant to Palacios, E. S. Gystafson, Res. Engr.; Kinney County—18,711 mi. grading, bridges, Highway 3, Val Verde County line to Brackettville, W. F. Hutson, County Engr.; LaSalle County—15,521 mi. grading, bridges, Highway 2, Joe Estill, Res. Engr.; Knox County—13,151 mi. grading, bridges, Highway 30, Baylor County line to Haskell County line, H. S. Kerr, Res. Engr.; Victoria County—10,559 mi. grading, bridges, Highway 12, Victoria to Goliad County line, H. C. Porter, Res. Engr.; Shackelford Coun-

ty—17,350 mi. bit. macad. surface, on caliche and creek rock bond base, Sta. 433 plus 00 to Jones County line, Jas. E. Pirie, Res. Engr.; Cottle County—16,507 mi. grading, bridges, Highway 28, Paducah to Foard County line.

Texas—State Highway Comm., Austin, receives bids, probably Sept. 17, for 10 roads: Cass County—22,411 mi. crushed stone base, bit. macad. top, Highway 8, Marion County line to Douglasville; Fayette County—8,239 m. gravel surface, Highway 73, R. E. Schiller, Res. Engr.; Henderson County—8,165 mi. grading, bridges, Highway 31, Smith County line to Murchison, S. J. Treadway, Res. Engr.; Walker County—17,273 mi. rein. conc., Highway 45, D. K. Caldwell, Res. Engr.; El Paso County—20,001 mi. grading, draining, gravel surface, Highway 130, El Paso northeast to Hueco Mountains, F. E. Wilson, County Engr.; Zavalla County—31,101 mi. two-course gravel surface, Highway 55, Uvalde County line to Dimmit County line, G. M. Jowers, County Engr.; Crystal City: Jim Wells County—9,749 mi. disintegrated limestone, Highway 12-A, Alice to Duval County line; Harris County—4,225 mi. grading, surfacing, Highway 73, Eureka Junction to Campbell road, A. J. Wise, County Engr.; Hudspeth County—7,419 mi. grading, bridges, conc., Highway 1, El Paso County line to Alamo Arroyo; 5,151 mi. grading, bridges, conc., Highway 1, Alamo Arroyo to Camp Rice Arroyo, F. E. Wilson, County Engr.

Texas, Canyon—Randall County Engr., A. E. Dyatt, preparing plans to extend highway south from Canyon to county line and west from Canyon to county line; probably gravel both highways.

Texas, Dallas—City, F. L. Park, City Plan Engr., plans opening and widening Chester St. sector of Jintown road.

Texas, Dallas—City Comm., E. R. Burt, Mayor, plans paving Glasgow Drive, Junius to Reiger St., then to Santa Fe Ave., Orange, River, Galloway and Pear Sts.

Texas, Dallas—City, E. R. Burt, Mayor, received low bid from Standard Paving Co., \$25.58 per sq. yd., for paving on 5-in. base, Good, Cliff and Blackburn Sts.

Texas, Elkhart—Anderson County, E. H. Shelton, County Judge, Palestine, plans expending \$10,000, city of Elkhart, \$13,000 to pave main business streets.

Texas, Fort Worth—City, O. E. Carr, Mgr., considering road between South Fort Worth and Polytechnic.

Texas, Galveston—Galveston County, E. B. Holman, Judge, plans asphalt topping lateral roads: West of Sixty-first St.; Dickinson to Alta Loma; League City to Friendswood; League City to Kemah.

Texas, Galveston—Galveston County Commrs., considering 40-ft. conc. highway between Galveston and Houston, via Alvin; harden and widen shell shoulder on Highway 6, Galveston to Houston; E. B. Holman, County Judge. See Financial News.

Texas, Galveston—Galveston County Commrs., Court, E. B. Holman, County Judge, plans improving 3 roads: Paving Highway 59; 3 mi. Texas City-Cut off road; topping with semi-permanent material Texas City-Kemah road. See Financial News.

Texas, Hallettsville—Lavaca County Commrs., Court considering improving 3 roads: Enlarge Road Dist. 1; hard surface road from Yonkum toward Shiner, joining with Shiner Dist. at Midland; hard surface road to dist. line near Old Sweet Home to Old Sweet Home, and from city limits across Supplejack Creek, past Catholic and Oak Grove Cemeteries. See Financial News.

Texas, Houston—City, W. A. Moore, Sec., plans expending \$1,750,000 to widen streets; \$600,000, for paving; \$200,000, bayou drive improvement; \$200,000, macadamize streets. See Financial News.

Texas, Houston—City, W. A. Moore, Sec., will pave Hughes St., Harrisburg Blvd. to Polk Ave.; eventually to Telephone road; J. C. McVea, City Engr.

Texas, Houston—City, W. A. Moore, Sec., considering paving Westheimer road from Woodhull St. to city limits; cost \$10,000; J. C. McVea, City Engr.

Texas, Houston—City Council may grant authority to Howe & Wise, First Natl. Bank Bldg., engineers for Mrs. Millie Esperson Stewart, to grade and gravel 24-ft. wide, Greenwood and Norwood Aves., in Neils Esperson industrial area; J. C. McVea, City Engr.

Texas, Karnes City—Karnes County Commrs., plan completing Highway 16 through Karnes County, between San Antonio and Corpus Christi.

Texas, Kerens—City and State Highway Dept., Austin, plan 2 highways through city:

No. 31, east and west; Roger Q. Mills Highway, north and south. See Financial News.

Texas, Longview—City plans street paving. See Financial News.

Texas, Lubbock—City, W. H. Rodgers, Sec., receives bids Sept. 13 for 30,000 sq. yd. street paving, 6000 sq. yd. alley paving, curb, gutter and excavation, etc.; M. R. Smith, Jr., City Engr.

Texas, Mesquite—City may build co-ordinated general system of sidewalks of standard specifications.

Texas, Odessa—Ector County considering \$120,000 for roads. See Financial News.

Texas, San Antonio—City, Fred Fries, Clk., plans widening West Travis St., 50 to 66 ft., North Flores St., to Santa Rosa Ave.; I. Ewig, City Engr.

Texas, San Antonio—Bexar County, Augustus McCloskey, Judge, receives bids Sept. 26 to repair Culebra road, Precinct 2, from city limits to Eleven-mile post; W. S. Kendall, County Auditor.

Texas, Sinton—Patricio County receives bids Sept. 10 to grade and gravel 30,000 cu. yd. Mathis-Bluntzer road; J. M. Winfrey, Engr., Mathis.

Texas, Stephenville—City plans \$50,000 street paving. See Financial News.

Texas, Vernon—State Highway Comm., Austin, receives bids Sept. 17 for 2 roads in Wilbarger County, 6 mi. grading, draining, Highway 5; 13 mi. grading, draining, conc., Highway 28.

Texas, Waco—City, E. E. McAdams, Mgr., considering re-surfacing Austin, Franklin and Washington Sts.

Virginia—State Highway Comm., Richmond, receives bids Sept. 18 for 2 soil roads: Halifax County—2.2 mi. Route 18, from northern corporate limits of South Boston; Dinwiddie County—5.19 mi. Route 10, from point north of Poole, including approaches to underpass at Norfolk and Western tracks; H. G. Shirley, Chmn.

Va., Christiansburg—State Highway Comm., H. G. Shirley, Richmond, plans 2 roads, totaling 26½ mi. from Radford to Willis, Montgomery County.

Va., Richmond—City, Bd. of Aldermen, approved resolution appropriating \$57,000 for opening Canal St., Virginia to Thirteenth St.; R. Keith Compton, Dir. of Public Works.

Va., Ronoke—City, W. P. Hunter, Mgr., considering grading and coating with stone, Stanton Ave., between Lafayette Blvd. and Crescent St.

Va., Woodstock—State Highway Comm., H. G. Shirley, Chmn., Richmond, plans improving Valley turnpike, starting in Shenandoah County; right of way widened to 80 ft.

W. Va., Moundsville—City Council considering resurfacing with asphalt, Fifth and Second Sts.

W. Va., Moundsville—City considering extending asphalt resurfacing on Second St., Grant to Jefferson.

W. Va., New Cumberland—State Road Comm., Charleston, receives bids Sept. 25 for 3.4 mi. cement conc. or brick paving, Weirton-Pennsylvania State line road; E. B. Carskadon, Sec.

W. Va., New Martinsville—Wetzel County Court, G. A. Harmon, Clk., receives bids Sept. 7 to improve 2 sections of North Fork Road: Project 1-E, 1 mi. 2-in. penetration crushed slag limestone ship cover coat, 6-in. broken stone surface; Project 1-F, 12 mi. 8-in. creek gravel, 3-in. slag on 8-in. creek gravel or 3-in. slag on 6-in. bank gravel surface.

W. Va., Wellsburg—Brooke County considering expending \$1,100,000 for roads. See Financial News.

W. Va., Wheeling—City, T. C. Stevenson, Clk., receives bids Sept. 19 for 4000 lin. ft. grading, draining and rein. cement conc. pavement, on Wheeling, West Liberty and Bethany Pike.

W. Va., Winfield—State Road Comm., Charleston, receives bids Sept. 17 for 4.63 mi. grading, draining, Hurricane-Mount Vernon road; E. B. Carskadon, Sec.

Contracts Awarded

Ala., Tusculuma—City, P. L. Braden, Clk., let contract to Wm. L. Schmid, Florence, \$10,083, for sidewalks, curbs, gutters, street grading on 4 streets: High, Washington, Eleventh and First.

Ark., Little Rock—P. F. Connelly Paving Co., Home Insurance Bldg., has contract for 17,250 sq. yd. asphaltic conc. paving, Improvement Dist. 493.

Ark., Magnolia—Bd. of Commrs., Street Improvement Dist. 1, R. S. Warnock, Chmn., let contract to McGuire & Cavender, Clinic

Bldg., Texarkana, \$38,851, for grading, 6-in. conc. pavement, and curbing; Dist. No. 4, H. D. Hutcheson, Chmn., let contract to McGuire & Cavender, \$41,802, for grading and 15,500 sq. yd. 6-in. rein. conc. paving; Dist. 3, J. G. Hendrickson, Chmn., to same contractor, \$20,735, for grading, curbing, guttering and 7800 sq. yd. 6-in. rein. conc. paving.

La., Natchitoches—City, O. F. Himel, Sec., let contract to Flenniken Construction Co., Cahn Bldg., Shreveport, \$13,834, for 5,142 sq. yd. 6-in. rein. conc. pavement, 1500 lin. ft. combined curb and gutter, etc., on Bossier and Behan Sts.

Miss., Lexington—Holmes County Bd. of Suprs., let contract to Standard Highway Co., Inc., Hammond, La., \$45,000, for highway from Lexington to line of Beat 3.

Miss., Natchez—Joe Frank, Natchez, has contract for conc. driveway and sidewalks on grounds of white high school, Homochitto St.

Miss., New Albany—B. C. Ledbetter has contract for 7 mi. dirt Cotton Plant, Ripley road, north of Myrtle, Union County.

Mo., Hartsville—Harry Stephens, Clarksburg, has contract, \$40,000, for 13 mi. gravel, Highway 5, Mansfield to Ava, Wright County.

Mo., Higginsville—City Comm., let contract to Ernest Vermillion, Higginsville, \$21,959, for 8 blocks conc. paving, grading and curbing.

Mo., Kansas City—Hoover Bros. Construction Co., 1300 W. Eighteenth St., has contract, \$62,126, for 3-in. vit. brick paving, Independence Blvd.

Mo., Plattsburg—City, T. F. Downey, Clk., let contract to E. D. Tyner Construction Co., Fourteenth and Elm St., Kansas City, \$22,450, for grading, 7-in. conc. paving, curbing, Main, Locust and Maple Sts.

Mo., Poplar Bluff—Ed. Hudson, Sikeston, has contract to re-build Highway 67 through Cane Creek bottoms, between Poplar Bluff and Arkansas State line; approximate cost \$35,000.

Mo., Springfield—City, C. A. Dickerson, Clk., let contract to H. Proserpi, 1220 N. Campbell Ave., for 4170 yd. conc. paving, Newton Ave. High to Atlantic.

Mo., St. Louis—City, Bd. of Public Works, let contracts totaling \$80,267, as follows: To grade and pave with conc. 25 alleys: Joseph Kest & Sons, Title Guaranty Bldg.; Perkinson Bros. Construction Co., 3237 Carter Ave.; Eyermann Contracting Co., 1210 S. Grand Blvd.; Alfred Lewald, Inc., 6025 W. Cabanne Ave.; Skrainka Construction Co., Security Bldg.; at \$173,607 for 29,310 sq. yd. Warrenite bitulithic paving on 5 streets: Trinidad Asphalt Manufacturing Co., 600 S. Teresa Ave.; at \$31,769, for 5785 sq. yd. vib. conc. paving on 3 streets: C. A. Moreno, Syndicate Trust Bldg.; at \$133,512, for 18,510 sq. yd. Warrenite bitulithic and asphalt paving, on 7 streets: Central Paving and Construction Co., Ambassador Theatre Bldg.; Trinidad Asphalt Manufacturing Co., 600 S. Teresa Ave.; at \$212,906, for 30,750 sq. yd. Warrenite bitulithic, asphalt, amiesite paving on 5 streets: Trinidad Asphalt Manufacturing Co.; Granite Bituminous Paving Co., Ry. Exchange Bldg.; Webb-Boone Paving Co., 5103 Fyler Ave.

N. C., Wilmington—State Highway Comm., Raleigh, let contract to West Construction Co., Volunteer Life Bldg., Chattanooga, Tenn., \$191,750, for 13,569 mi. 18-ft. sand asphalt paving to Carolina Beach, along route of present road; L. R. Ames, State Highway Engr.

Okla., Mangum—Standard Paving Co., 2119 E. Eleventh St., Tulsa, has contract for 9 blocks 30-ft. w.de, 6-in. conc. paving with curb and gutter.

Okla., Oklahoma City—City, E. M. Fry, Mgr., let contract to Western Paving Co., Petroleum Bldg., for asphalt paving on Stiles Ave.; to M. A. Swatek, 519½ W. Main St., for conc. paving, Kate Ave.

Okla., Tulsa—City, Dan W. Patton, Mayor, let contract to Standard Paving Co., Twelfth St. and College Ave., to pave Twelfth St. with 7-in. conc., from College to Florence Ave.

Okla., Tulsa—City Comm., let contract to Standard Paving Co., Twelfth St. and College Ave., to pave College Ave., Thirteenth to Fifteenth St.

Okla., Yukon—City let contract to Connell Bros. Paving Co., El Reno, \$16,377, for 12,300 sq. yd. 6-in. conc. paving.

S. C., Greenville—Pittman Construction Co. has contract, \$118,230, to pave 5 mi. Buncombe road, from end of pavement to Wildwood Park.

Tenn., Chattanooga—Hamilton County Highway Commrs., let contract to Carter

Construction Co., \$7592, to pave Ringgold road, city limits to Crest road, on Missionary Ridge.

Tenn., Knoxville—City, W. W. Mynatt, Dir. of Public Service, let contract to Murray Construction Co., Holston Bk. Bldg., \$121,888 to pave and widen Henley St.; \$251,954 to pave 30 streets.

Tex., Commerce—City Comm., C. T. England, Sec., let contract to James Contracting Co., 805 Trunk Ave., Dallas, \$34,256, for conc. curb, gutter, and 11,411 sq. yd. conc. paving.

Va., Richmond—City, R. Keith Compton, Dir. of Public Works, let contract to grade, gravel, curb and gutter 2 streets: To R. K. Williams, \$12,253, for streets in West End and in Northside; to G. P. Clay, \$18,752, for streets in Southside.

W. Va., Wheeling—Ohio County Comms. let contract to Stringer & Springer Construction Co., Wheeling Bank and Tr. Bldg., Wheeling, \$45,336, for 8000 ft. conc. road. 8-23

Sewer Construction

Sewer construction in LAND DEVELOPMENT projects involves the expenditure of large sums of money. Under that classification details of these improvements are reported.

Ala., Aliceville—Saratoga-Victory Mills, Inc., owned by American Mfg. Co., Noble and West Sts., Brooklyn, N. Y., let contract to Hornbuckle County Co., McGlawn-Bowen Bldg., Atlanta, Ga., for paving and sewers at Aliceville and for sewers at Guntersville; Robert & Co., Inc., Engrs., 706 Bona Allen Bldg., Atlanta, Ga. 7-19

Ala., Guntersville—See Ala., Aliceville.

Ala., Mobile—See Water Works.

Ala., Parrish—City let following contracts for sewer material: W. S. Dickey Clay Mfg. Co., Georgia Casualty Bldg., Macon, Ga., for sewer pipe; Crane Co., 2 S. 20th St., for dry jute; McWane Cast Iron Pipe Co., 3700 11th Ave. N., for c. i. pipe; National Cement Co., Brown-Marx Bldg., for cement; Birmingham Slag Co., Comer Bldg., slag; Dudley Bar Co., Brown-Marx Bldg., rein. steel, all Birmingham; Atlanta Aggregate Co., 721 Angier Ave. N. E., Atlanta, Ga., for sand; Rogers Brick Works, Bessemer, for brick; Brooks Foundry and Machine Co., 515 Marietta St., Atlanta, Ga., for castings; J. B. McCrary Co., Constr. Mgr., 1308 Citizens and Southern Bank Bldg., Atlanta, Ga.

D. C., Washington—Maj. Donald A. Davidson, Acting Engr. Commr., and A. D. Black, Acting Sanitary Engr., plans improvements to sewerage and grading at Fifth and Hamilton Sts., N. W.

D. C., Washington—Dist. Comms. receive bids Sept. 14 for sewers. See Want Section—Bids Asked.

D. C., Washington—Adams & Marino, Sheridan and Third Sts., N. W., has contract for installing section 4 of Dalecarlia intercepting sewer.

Ky., Owensboro—City plans voting on bonds for sewers. 6-14

Ky., Owensboro—J. D. Church has contract for Wethington drainage ditch. 6-14

La., Eunice—City Comm. advises will not install sewerage system at present. 8-23

Md., Baltimore—Bd. of Awards will probably let contract in 3 weeks for 2 drains to be built in streets passing under B. & O. R. R. viaduct at Fairfield; Chas. F. Goob, Ch. Engr.

Miss., Decatur—See Water Works.

Miss., Flora—City soon have plans ready for bids for \$40,000 sewer system; Henry A. Mentz, Engr., Citizens National Bank, Hammond, La. 7-26

Miss., Hattiesburg—City votes Sept. 18 on bonds for sewer repairs.

Miss., Hazlehurst—City plans installing sewer system on Georgetown St.

Miss., Jackson—B. E. Walker Construction Co., 183 Glen Mary St., has contract at \$8627 for constructing sanitary sewers; Faulkner Concrete Pipe Co., Carter Bldg., Hattiesburg, for pipe; Mississippi Foundry and Machine Co., 300 W. South St., for castings. 8-23

Miss., McComb City—See Roads, Streets, Paving.

Miss., Pelahatchie—Town receives bids Sept. 14 for sewer improvements. See Want Section—Bids Asked.

Mo., St. Joseph—City will ask new bids for Frederick Blvd. district sewer.

Mo., St. Louis—Bd. of Public Service let contract to Grant & Meinert, Fullerton Bldg.,

at \$36,691, for Maline Creek Dist. Sewer, No. 1; Riley Contracting Co., 110 N. 7th St., at \$8060, for South Gravois Dist. No. 5 sewer.

N. C., Charlotte—City will lay 200 ft. storm sewers on N. Brevard St. to serve Hudson Silk Hosiery Mill.

Okla., Altus—City plans \$120,000 sewer system and extension; Peckham & Riggins, Engrs., Oklahoma City. 6-28

Okla., Clinton—City plans extension to water works and sewer system; Benham Engineering Co., Engrs., Kansas City, Mo.

Okla., Oklahoma City—Kohler Co., low bidder at \$21,285 for Eastern Ave. sanitary sewer; will soon call for bids for Eastern Ave. storm sewers.

Tenn., Memphis—City Comm. plans sewer on LeMaster St. and Linden Ave.

Tex., Archer City—City, F. M. Power, Mayor, have plans almost ready for bids for extension of present sewer system, to include new mains, laterals and disposal plant; cost \$35,000; 7200 ft. of 12-in. v. t., 950 ft. of 12-in. c. i., 2600 ft. of 10-in., 4940 ft. of 8-in., and 5110 ft. of 6-in. v. t. pipe, 1000 cu. yds. rock excavation; Montgomery & Ward, Engrs., Harvey-Snyder Bldg., Wichita Falls, Tex. 8-30

Tex., Austin—City, H. R. F. Helland, Consult. Engr., will open bids in about 30 days for \$250,000 storm sewers; entire program will include \$500,000 sanitary sewer extension and \$600,000 storm sewers. 8-30

Tex., Corpus Christi—J. P. Miller & Co., Edinburg, has contract for storm drain on Morgan St., from Staples St. to the bay. 8-23

Tex., Corpus Christi—Ben G. Mew has contract for widening and deepening drainage ditch for salt flats; city engineering department will supervise work.

Tex., Fort Worth—Walker Construction Co., 908 Builders Exchange Bldg., San Antonio, general contractor for enlargement of sewage disposal plant, let following sub-contracts: Excavation, R. C. Montgomery, 1201 College St., and Jack Neal; digester and clarifier equipment, The Dorr Co., 310 S. Michigan Bldg., Chicago; electric wiring and connections, Goolsby Electric Co., 1022 Monroe St., Fort Worth; rein. steel, struct. steel and steel sash, Ft. Worth Structural Steel Co.; other sub-contracts and purchases of material will be made later. 7-26

Tex., Houston—City having plans prepared for storm and sanitary sewers on Canal St.; cost \$30,000; soon call for bids.

Tex., Houston—City voted \$200,000 sewer bonds. 8-2

Tex., Houston—McClendon & Green, First Natl. Bank Bldg., has contract at \$7926 for drainage sewer in Haddon Ave., from Shepherd Drive to Driscoll St., and at \$1130 for sanitary sewer in Shepherd Drive from Fairview Ave. to Westheimer Road; J. W. Zempster at \$7724 for laying storm sewer in Ennis St., between S. Calumet Ave. and MacGregor Drive; approved plans and specifications for storm and sanitary sewers on Canal St., cost \$31,500.

Telephone Systems

Alabama—Public Service Comm., Montgomery, granted South Central Telephone Co. permission to acquire telephone systems in Beatrice, Wadley, Eva, Falkville, Vinemont, Fairview, Cullman County, Camden, Blountsville, Canoe, Hodges, Jones Mill, Luverne, Orrville, Repton, Rockford, Rogersville, Vina and Wedowee.

Ark., Rogers—Southwestern Bell Telephone Co., main office St. Louis, Mo., expending \$14,000 for improvements.

Okla., Noble—Spring Creek Telephone, incorporated; R. B. Woodring, T. Loveless.

Tennessee—State Railroad and Public Utilities Comm. authorized Southern Bell Telephone and Telegraph Co., Atlanta, Ga., to acquire properties of Peoples Telephone Co. in Clinton, Cold Creek and Dandridge.

Tex., Austin—Southwestern Bell Telephone Co., main office St. Louis, Mo., contemplates constructing addition to telephone building.

Textile Mills

Ala., Albertville—Saratoga-Victory Mills, Inc., owned by American Mfg. Co., Noble & West Sts., Brooklyn, N. Y., let contract to Virginia Bridge & Iron Co., Roanoke, Va., for 100 tons fabricated struc. steel. 7-19

Ala., Anniston—Pilling & Madley Co., Inc., 2150 E. Huntington St., Philadelphia, Pa., will soon remove hosiery plant; will occupy building erected by local capitalists. 6-7

Ga., Columbus—Archer Hosiery Mills, 900 Front Ave., received bids Sept. 5 for mill units Midland Ave. and Talbotton Ave.;

main building, 2 stories and basement, 128x72 ft., office building, 1 story, 36x42 ft.; dye house, 1 story, 27x45 ft.; boarding rooms, 1 story, 45x63 ft.; boiler house, 1 story, 18x36 ft.; steel and wood construction, struct. steel columns, conc., maple, pine and oak floors; Lockwood, Greene & Co., Engrs., Charlotte, N. C. 8-9

N. C., Asheville—Reliance Underwear Co., organized by Phillip Michalove, has building, installing machinery for manufacture rayon wearing apparel.

N. C., Durham—Ruth Hosiery Mills construct brick and steel addition to plant at Smith and Pettigrew Sts.

N. C., Graham—Esther Hosiery Mills, Inc., capital \$100,000, chartered; J. T. Black, M. R. Neese.

N. C., Hickory—Real Hosiery Co., capital \$100,000, incorporated; H. J. Holbrook, H. G. Stephens.

S. C., Wellford—J. C. Cunningham, Greer, has contract for 3 story picker room addition to Jackson Mills; 100x75 ft., brick and steel.

S. C., York—Nealy Travora Mills, Inc., capital \$150,000, chartered; J. T. Hedrick, Lexington, N. C.; J. E. Johnson, York. 8-23

Tenn., Dyersburg—Gauger-Korsmo Construction Co., Fidelity Bank Bldg., Memphis, has building contract for Dyersburg Cotton Products Co.; Robert & Co., Inc., Engrs., Atlanta, Ga. 8-16

Tenn., Sparta—Sparta Silk Mills, R. L. Mills, J. R. Tubbs, Jr., will establish silk mill in building to be erected by Sparta Realty Co.; Robert & Co., Atlanta, Ga., Engrs.; building will be 100x350 ft.; install machinery from Welwood Silk Mills, Inc., 2 Park Ave., New York. 8-30

Tex., Sherman—Pool Mfg. Co. will construct building to house all their plants, 1 story, 200x300 ft.

Va., Grottoes—Grottoes Silk Mills, Inc., capital \$50,000, chartered; Abel K. Baker, 171 Madison Ave., New York.

W. Va., Martinsburg—Interwoven Mills, Inc., advises proposed addition to plant will be 77x122 ft.; construction work by company's forces; plans not yet completed. 8-30

Water Works

Details of water works improvements in connection with the many LAND DEVELOPMENT operations will be found under that classification.

Ala., Holt—Town petitioned city of Tuscaloosa to supply water to community from reservoir under construction at Yellow Creek.

Ala., Mobile—City plans voting on water works and sewer bonds; John R. Peavy, Asst. City Engr.

Fla., Tampa—City considering installing aerator at water works to remove excess carbon dioxide gas from water; Walter E. Mick, Water Dept. Supt.

Ky., Paducah—Tamm & Thompson, Chicago, Ill., has contract for installing 36-in. c. i. suction pipe for Paducah Water Works Co., cost \$50,000; line will run 1000 ft. out into river and convey raw water supply from river to settling basins and filtering tanks at First and Washington Sts. 6-28

Miss., Decatur—Morgan & Co., Inc., Edwards Bldg., Jackson, are engineers for \$40,000 water works and sewer improvements; plans in preliminary stages; bond issue not voted or date set. 8-30

Md., Baltimore—Maryland Jockey Club, Matthias L. Daiger, Secy., making \$50,000 improvements at Pimlico racetrack, including installation of sprinkler system and connecting with new source of water supply; will pipe water from Rodgers Ave. to Winner and Hayward Aves., center of grounds.

Md., Baltimore—U. S. Cast Iron Pipe & Foundry Co., Burlington, N. J., has contract at \$139,384 for c. i. pipe, fittings for Bureau of Water Supply.

Md., Cresaptown—Cresap Water Co., incorporated; Hume O. Annan, 20 N. Liberty St., Cumberland; Green Annan, care Pittsburgh Athletic Club, 4200 Fifth Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.; operate water works in Cresap Park addition.

Md., Hagerstown—Harry Angle has contract at \$36,247 for laying water mains from city limits on Virginia Ave. to Church and Jonathon Sts.

Miss., McComb City—See Roads, Streets, Paving.

Miss., Wesson—City let contract to A. C. Jones, Wesson, at \$10,054, for water works extension, including 1 unit filtration and pumping plant, conc. dam and pipe line to old storage reservoir in town; Fairbanks-Morse Co., 900 S. Wabash Ave., Chicago, Ill., has contract for 200 gal. pump; Massena L. Culley, Engr., Lampton Bldg., Jackson, Miss. See Want Section—Machinery and Supplies. 8-23

Mo., St. Louis—Bd. of Public Service receives bids Sept. 18 for rein. conc. heating tunnel between engine and filter houses; iron railing around well at Chain of Rocks engine house; pipe trench between tunnel and coagulant house and between coagulant house and 2 pump houses; cost \$31,000. 8-9

Mo., St. Louis—Bd. of Public Service receives bids Sept. 25 for valves, fittings, piping, filter tanks, etc., for 2 gravity oiling systems, cost \$13,000; ornamental iron railing in filter plant, cost \$700, both for Missouri River Waterworks Sta.

Okla., Chelsea—City plans water supply and water main extension; may vote on bonds. 6-28

Okla., Clinton—City plans reservoir for water supply.

Tex., Boerne—City let contract to Geo. E. Brombaugh, Jr. and Co., 214 Crockett St., at \$16,529 for water pipe line; McWane Cast Iron Pipe Co., 3700 11th Ave., N. Birmingham, Ala., at \$17,403 for pipe; Joe Garrity, representing Columbian Iron Works, Chattanooga, Tenn., at \$2128 for hydrants and valves; to Joe Garrity, representing Chattanooga Boiler & Tank Co., 1011 E. Main St., Chattanooga, Tenn., at \$5798 for tank; Terrell Bartlett, Engrs., Calcasieu Bldg., San Antonio. 7-26

Tex., Brownwood—Brown County Water Improvement Dist. No. 1 plans voting on bonds for constructing dam and reservoir on Pecan Bayou for water supply.

Tex., Corpus Christi—E. E. Ludewig, 1324 Fourth St., and Water and Gas Supply Dist., H. Carter, 718 Elizabeth St., constructing \$40,000 water system and \$35,000 gas system.

Tex., Denton—City, W. N. Harris, Engr., soon call for bids for water works improvements, including reservoir; cost \$14,000.

Tex., Detroit—City interested in installation of water works and sewer system.

Tex., Ennis—City Comm. plans erecting 125,000 gal. elevated steel water tank in yards of Southern Pacific shops.

Tex., Galveston—City, Alvin T. Lange, Water Commr., plans constructing water main between Galveston and Pelican Spit to serve U. S. quarantine station, coast guard station and industrial concerns; city to carry cost in excess of \$15,000 government appropriation; main will extend across channel from pier 14, placed in trench 45 ft. below surface of bay; will be of 8-in. iron pipe and submerged for 1500 ft.; soon call for bids.

Tex., Graham—Womack Construction Co. has contract at \$141,927 for reservoir and dam. 8-23

Tex., Longview—City votes Sept. 29 on water works bonds. See Financial News.

Tex., Robstown—City expending \$14,000 for water works improvements, including 2 filtering units, triple coagulating capacity; install water pump, etc.

Tex., Weslaco—Meriwether-Sawyer Co., Harlingen, has contract at \$11,660 for filtration plant; will let separate contracts for electrical and mechanical equipment; plans by W. E. Anderson and H. E. Elrod, San Benito. 8-23

Va., Ettricks—Hughes & Keegan, Real Estate Bldg., Richmond, Va., has contract at \$40,000 for water works; J. B. McCray Engineering Corp., Engrs., Atlanta, Ga. 8-2

Woodworking Plants

Fla., Fort Lauderdale—J. F. Hirt, Pres. of Forest Products Engineering Co., 431 S. Dearborn St., Chicago, will establish plant on Seaboard Air Line and old David Road, to manufacture vegetable and fruit packages, crates, hampers and other wood products; install new machinery; Seaboard Air Line Ry. will construct spur track to property.

FIRE DAMAGE

Ala., Birmingham—Air Reduction Sales Co.'s plant, 2825 29th Ave.

Ala., Hedfin—Lost Creek Baptist Church at Ranburne.

Ark., Helena—Humboldt Canning Co.'s plant; loss \$35,000.

Ark., Mansfield—Miss Frances Booth's building; loss \$5000; Rodgers Mercantile Co.'s building; loss \$10,000.

D. C., Washington—Rear of main building of Gunston Hall, Florida Ave. and 19th St.; Miss Mary Gildersleeve, Prin.

Fla., Green Cove Springs—J. B. Rivers' business block; John Petzold Drug Store; Palace Theater.

Fla., Ocoee—Packing plant of Chase & Co.; loss \$25,000.

Ga., Guyton—Marion Hotel. Address The Proprietor.

Ky., Elkhorn City—Elkhorn Hardware Co.'s store; G. W. Mullins' store.

La., Shreveport—Saenger Drug Store; loss \$35,000.

BUILDING NEWS

BUILDINGS PROPOSED

Association and Fraternal

La., Alexandria—Knights of Columbus erect \$17,000 building, DeSoto and Eighth Sts.; brick, conc.

La., New Orleans—Salvation Army, care Maj. J. Arthur Flynn, 135 S. Rampart St., soon call for bids for remodeling 3-story brick building, Baronne and Terpsichore Sts.; first floor for auditorium and number classrooms, upper floors offices; F. D. Parham, Archt., Hibernia Bank Bldg.

Okla., Ada—Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, C. E. Cuning, Chmn., Bldg. Comm., having plans prepared by Albert S. Ross for \$200,000, 7-story, 50x130 ft., rein. conc. lodge and office building.

Tex., Galveston—Ancient Free and Accepted Masons remodeling interior of attic of Masonic Temple, 21st and Postoffice Sts., damaged by fire at loss \$10,000.

Bank and Office

Ark., Magnolia—H. D. Hutcheson will construct building to be used for offices.

La., Monroe—Dr. J. B. Kendall, Ruston, and Dr. W. S. Kendall, Monroe, promoting erection 11-story medical arts building; 3 stories at top devoted to hospital service; 250 offices.

Okla., Ardmore—Exchange National Bank erect \$30,000, 2-story, 25x100 ft., brick and conc. building; conc. and wood floors, comp. roof, steam heat; J. B. White, Archt.

Okla., Enid—Enid Building and Investment Co., H. B. Bass, call for bids in few days for \$50,000, 2-story and basement, 50x150 ft., brick, fireproof office building; Layton, Hicks & Forsythe, Archts., Braniff Bldg., Oklahoma City.

Churches

Fla., Tallahassee—Episcopal Diocese of Florida, Bishop Juhan in charge, erect auditorium and chapel, seat 400; brick, 1 story; Miss H. C. Doxier, Archt., 319 Barnett Bldg., Jacksonville.

Ga., Atlanta—Haygood Memorial Methodist Church, Oliver Dolvin, Chmn., Bldg. Committee, Candler Bldg., erect \$75,000 church addition; brick; Daniell & Beutell, Archts., Healey Bldg.

La., Crowley—Presbyterian Church, Chas. Lyman, Chmn., Bldg. Comm., received low bid at \$64,350 from E. E. Rabalais & Son, Bunkie, for 2-story brick and stone trim building; Wm. T. Nolan, Archt., Canal Bank Bldg., New Orleans. 8-23

Mo., Cabool—Christian Church erect building, Pine and Summitt Sts.; remodel present structure for parsonage. Address The Pastor.

Mo., Kansas City—Westbrook Methodist Church erect building; H. D. Pampel, Archt.

N. C., Asheville—Asheville Branch of Christian Missionary Alliance acquired site on S. French Broad Ave., will construct tabernacle; hollow tile, rein. by brick pilasters and steel, brick veneer stucco, 1 story and basement, auditorium, 60x90 ft., conc. foundation; T. G. Mangham, Branch leader.

N. C., Bath—Taylor Attmore, Goldsboro, Chmn. Comm., to restore St. Thomas Episcopal Church to original appearance.

Okla., Cherokee—Baptist Church erect ad-

Mo., St. Louis—Schlueter Mfg. Co.'s, 4616 Broadway, warehouse; loss \$200,000.

Tex., Big Spring—Nall & Lamar's warehouse.

Tex., Dallas—The Fuller Supply Co.'s plant; loss \$40,000.

Tex., Dallas—Dallas Warehouse and Transfer Co.'s warehouse.

Tex., Galveston—Attic of Masonic Temple, 21st and Postoffice Sts.; loss \$10,000; W. G. Lyons, Supt. of Bldg.

Tex., Groesbeck—Plant of Groesbeck Brick Co.; loss \$20,000.

Tex., Rockport—Truck Growers Assn.'s warehouse owned by Joske Bros., San Antonio.

Tex., Sherman—Texas-Oklahoma Inn on N. Highland Ave. owned by Mrs. Laura Upshaw; loss \$12,500.

dition and remodel building; \$18,000; R. W. Shaw, Archt., Enid.

Okla., Muskogee—First M. E. Church, care Rev. Broome, erect \$60,000, 3-story, brick and stone building; comp. roof, steam heat; Bassham & Wheeler, Archts.

Okla., Oklahoma City—St. John's Episcopal Church, J. H. Byrd, Chmn., Bldg. Comm., let contract to Bradway Construction Co., Oklahoma City, for \$25,000, 1-story, 40x80 ft., brick building; Layton, Hicks & Forsythe, Archts., Braniff Bldg., Oklahoma City. 8-23

Okla., Stillwell—First Baptist Church soon start work on 2-story, 62x111 ft., stone, fireproof building; E. L. Bazwell, Contr., 18½ W. Third St.; Croos & Guggan, Archts., 114½ E. Second St., both Tulsa.

Tenn., Eusebia—Presbyterian Church erect 2-story brick church and Sunday school; R. F. Graf & Son, Archts., Journal Bldg., Knoxville. 8-23

Tex., Claude—Claude Methodist Church, W. A. Hitchcock, Pastor, plans erecting church.

Tex., Littlefield—Methodist Church, Geo. E. Turrentine, plans building.

Tex., Port Arthur—Memorial Baptist Church, Rev. Oscar Perkins, Pastor, 16th St. and Shreveport Ave., erect \$40,000, 82x88 ft., brick building; H. Beauchamp, Archt., 3205 Drexel Drive, Dallas; seat 1000 people.

Va., Newport News—First Baptist Church receives bids Sept. 8 for \$68,000, 3-story and mezzanine, 42x98 ft., fireproof Sunday school building; slate roof; Herbert L. Cain, Archt., Grace Securities Bldg., Richmond. See Want Section—Building Material and Equipment.

City and County

La., Homer—City Council receives bids Sept. 14 for \$50,000, 2-story, 60x140 ft., rein. conc. and brick city hall; Spanish type, auditorium to seat 1000 people; conc. and wood floors, comp. roof; plans from Edw. F. Neild, Archt., City Bank Bldg., Shreveport.

La., Shreveport—L. E. Thomas, Mayor, advises that site has been purchased but fire station near Line Ave. on Oneonta St. will not be erected until next year. 8-30

Miss., Summitt—City Council erect \$15,000, brick city hall, Robb St. and Railway Ave.

N. C., Lenoir—Caldwell County Commrs. authorized \$120,000 courthouse bonds.

Tex., Coleman—City considering vote in 60 days on \$250,000 courthouse bonds; City Clerk.

Tex., Slaton—City Commrs. erect \$15,000 fire station; E. F. Rittenberry, Blackburn Bldg., Amarillo, and C. V. Head, Slaton, Archts.; bids in.

Tex., Temple—City Commission receives bids about Sept. 10 for \$150,000 city hall; auditorium to seat 1300 to 1500; Milton W. Scott, Archt., 412½ Franklin Ave., Waco. 6-21

Va., Richmond—Library Bd. approved plans by Baskerville & Lambert, Travelers Bldg., and call for bids about Dec. for \$350,000 to \$400,000, 3-story, 96x126 ft. Dooley Memorial Library, First and Franklin Sts.; marble or limestone. 5-24

W. Va., Wellsburg—Brooke County considering \$400,000 courthouse bonds. Address County Clerk.

Dwellings

D. C., Washington—Porter & Lockie, Archts., Architects Bldg., prepared plans for \$25,000 dwelling, 3848 Woodley Road.

D. C., Washington—H. R. Howenstein, 1311 H St., N. W., erect s x 2-story brick dwellings, 1208-18 Owen Place, N. E.; \$24,000.

D. C., Washington—W. D. Sterrett, 35th and Rodman Sts., N. W., has permit for five 2-story brick and stone dwellings, 3700-06 Thirty-third St., N. W.; \$60,000.

D. C., Washington—Isaac Feldman, 2711 Woodley Place, N. W., erect three 2-story brick dwellings, 434-38 Sixteenth St., S. E.; \$12,000.

D. C., Washington—Anthony J. Ansellmo, 3605 Georgia Ave., N. W., erect \$12,000, 2-story brick dwelling, 5514 Fourteenth St., N. W.

D. C., Washington—Kramer & Duehring erect \$10,000, one-story brick addition, 1414 Fourteenth St., N. W.

D. C., Washington—Charles E. and C. Raymond W. de, erect two 2-story brick and cinder block dwellings, 4808 Seventeenth St., N. W., and 4825 Colorado Ave., N. W.; \$35,000.

D. C., Washington—G. E. Bunch erect \$14,500, 2-story, brick dwelling, 1730 Seventh St., S. E.

D. C., Washington—D. C. Gruver, 927 15th St., N. W., erect four 2-story brick and tile dwellings, 3850-56 Beecher St., N. W.; \$20,000.

D. C., Washington—G. Ring, 1400 K St., N. W., erect \$18,000, 2-story, brick dwelling, 4915 Thirtieth Place.

Fla., Miami—D. J. Schlenker, Realty Bd. Bldg., erect \$15,000 residence; 50x40 ft., tile and wood floors, tile roof; H. D. Stewart, Archt., Coral Gables.

Fla., Miami Beach—Fred D. Briet, Chicago, erect 2 dwellings, Harding Drive; cost \$10,000; Frank Wyatt Woods, Archt., Ingraham Bldg.

Fla., South Jacksonville—A. M. Davidson plans 3 bungalows in Merridale.

Ga., Atlanta—Atlanta Realty & Construction Co., Haeley Bldg., erect \$10,000 residence, 836 E. Morningside Drive; brick veneer, 1 story, comp. roof, hardwood and tile floors, steam heat; owner builds.

Ga., Atlanta—L. J. Elsas, 888 Oakdale Road, N. E., acquired large tract of land of Pace's Ferry Road, erect residence.

Ga., Atlanta—C. T. Rizer, 86 Warren St., N. E., erect two 1-story dwellings, 78-82 Warren St.; brick veneer; cost \$10,000.

Ga., Atlanta—J. Russell Jordan, 827 Pryor St., S. W., erect two 1-story dwellings, 1703-07 N. Rock Springs Road; brick veneer; cost \$15,000.

La., New Orleans—Wm. D. Troyer, of General Finance Corp., Canal Bank Bldg., erect 2-story residence in Country Club Gardens; Sam Stone, Archt.

La., New Orleans—Leonard V. Huber, of Huber Marble Works, 5055 Canal St., erect 2-story pressed brick residence, Country Club Gardens; J. Senter, Archt.

Md., Baltimore—Albert Stark, 2217 N. Charles St., plans erecting 8 2-story brick dwellings, 5307-21 Copley Road; cost \$25,000.

Md., Chevy Chase, Br. Washington, D. C.—J. W. Parks has permit for \$10,000 residence.

Md., Chevy Chase, Br. Washington, D. C.—H. P. Huddleston erect \$12,000 residence.

Mo., Clayton (Ind. Br. of St. Louis)—T. P. Moore, 1005 LaSalle Bldg., erect residence, Wydown Forest; brick, 2 stories and basement; Study & Farrar, Archts., 1363 Arcade Bldg., St. Louis.

Mo., St. Louis—H. H. Obergönnner erect residence on lot 90, Bellerive Acres subdivision.

N. C., Charlotte—Frank F. Jones, Independent Bldg., erect \$10,000, 7-room residence on Henley Place.

N. C., Charlotte—M. R. Kimbrell, 902 Magnolia Ave., erect \$10,000, 8-room residence, 2513 Sherwood Ave.

N. C., Charlotte—Mrs. Alex Graham, 1001 S. Brevard St., erect \$16,000, 2-story, frame house, 708 Mt. Vernon Ave.

Okla., Ada—D. F. Fleet son call for bids for \$45,000, 2-story, brick, semi-fireproof residence and garage; Albert S. Ross, Archt.

Okla., Alva—Dr. Hale erect \$16,000, 2-story, brick veneer residence; Colonial design, tile roof; R. W. Shaw, Archt., Enid.

Okla., Chickasha—J. F. Aust soon let contract for \$25,000, 2-story and basement residence; comp. roof, hardwood floors, steam heat; E. H. Eads & Co., Archts.

Okla., Lawton—S. R. Ozman erect \$12,000, 2-story and basement residence and garage; Guy Dale, Archt.

Okla., Tulsa—T. J. Thurman, 1445 S. Cincinnati St., soon take bids on \$25,000, 2-story and basement, 95x43 ft., brick and stone residence and garage; Chas. Dilbeck, Archt.

S. C., Aiken—S. A. Warner Baltazzi, New York and Aiken, having plans prepared by Scroggs & Ewing, S. F. C. Bldg., Augusta, Ga., for \$50,000, 2-story and basement, brick and frame, Colonial type residence.

Tenn., Johnson City—Shenandoah Farms Realty Co., H. H. Hansbrough and associates, erect three \$15,000 residences in connection with 97-acre development. See Hotels and Apartments.

Tenn.-Va., Bristol—Congressman B. Carroll Reece plans residence on S. Roan St., Robin's Roost.

Texas—Standard Rock Asphalt Co., J. C. Arnold, Pres., Brady Bldg., San Antonio, erect number of houses for workmen, superintendent's home in connection with 4502-acre development in Uvalde and Kinney Counties.

Tex., Houston—G. H. Hopper, 6513 Singleton St., has permit for six 5-room frame dwellings, Clyde St.; \$14,400.

Tex., McQueeney—J. K. Beretta, care Natl. Bank of Commerce, San Antonio, erect 1-story residence on Lake Abbott; hollow tile, stucco, 40x55 ft.; Marvin Eickenroht & Bartlett Cook, Archts., Maverick Bldg., San Antonio.

Tex., Pearsall—John E. Fields erect residence on S. Oak St.

Tex., Point Isabel—Wm. Patte erect \$25,000 residence; brick, stucco, 2 stories, tile roof, conc. foundation; F. H. Trimble, Archt.

Tex., San Antonio—Jack W. Parker, of Richey, Casey & Gragg, erect residence on Lullwood Ave., between McCullough and Shook Aves.; B. E. Barrett, Archt.; South Flores Lumber Co., 2106 E. Flores St., furnishing material.

Government and State

Fla., Jacksonville—Mark & Sheffall, Clark Bldg., prepared plans for \$20,000, 2-story and basement, 45x75 ft., brick and stucco office building for U. S. Railway Mail Service, care Central Post Office, Forsyth St.

Va., Richmond—State, Harry F. Byrd, Governor, plans strengthening and fireproofing dome of state capitol; W. W. Savedge, Supt. of Capitol Square Grounds and Bldgs.

W. Va., Lakin—State Bd. of Control, Charleston, receives bids Sept. 10 for 4-room frame cottage and 25x60 ft., rein. conc. and brick warehouse; V. C. Pettit, Archt., Kanawha Bank Bldg., Charleston.

Hospitals, Sanitariums, Etc.

Md., Cumberland—Dr. L. E. Daugherty, 21 S. Liberty St., purchased building, 7-9 Washington St.; reconstruct and equip for ear, eye, nose and throat hospital; Robt. Holt Hitchens, Archt., Liberty Tr. Bldg.

Okla., Tulsa—St. John's Hospital receives bids Sept. 15 for \$150,000, 3-story and basement, conc., frame and stone seminary; wood over conc. and cement floors, elevator; F. W. Redlick, Archt.

Tex., Beaumont—Jefferson County Tuberculosis Hospital erect \$60,000 addition; also erect \$15,000 ward for negroes on Fannett road. 5-31

Hotels and Apartments

Ark., Fort Smith—Ormond Griffin, St. Louis, purchased site for erection of \$600,000, 11-story, rein. conc., 100-room hotel, Garrison Ave. and 6th St.; Marcel Boulicault, Archt., 411 N. Seventh St., St. Louis.

Ky., Louisville—Beckham Overstreet, Inter-Southern Bldg., has permit for \$40,000, 2-story, 6-store and 6-apartment building on 7th St., north of Broadway; E. W. Archer, Archt., Coleman Bldg.

La., Slidell—Anthony Marrullo, 343 Baronne St., New Orleans, erect 3-story, hollow tile and stucco hotel and physical culture gymnasium; Weiss, Dreyfous & Seferth, Archts., Maison Blanche Bldg., New Orleans.

Miss., Hattiesburg—Chamber of Commerce Hotel Comm., representing stockholders in proposed \$500,000, 9-story, 135-room, fireproof hotel, selected George D. Barnett, Syndicate Tr. Bldg., St. Louis, as architect; E. C. Hearon & Son, Asso. Archts., 201½ W. Pine St. 7-26

Miss., Ruleville—Ruleville Hotel Co., Mrs. F. Rule Burchfield, A. L. Pentecost and others, selected Emmett J. Hull, Merchants Bank Bldg., Jackson, to prepare plans for \$50,000, 2-story and basement, rein. conc.,

brick and stone trim hotel; comp. roof, 8-23

Mo., St. Louis—D. Pueser, 7334 Bedford St., erect 2-story, 34x50 ft., brick tenement, 5857-59 Roosevelt Place; comp. roof, hot air heat.

Mo., St. Louis—E. A. Mortimer, 6635 Delmar Blvd., erect two 3-story, 94x107 ft., brick tenements, 5866-72 Cates St.; \$50,000; tar and gravel roofs.

Mo., St. Joseph—Hotel Robidoux, W. E. Downs, Mgr., erect 8-story, 40-room addition and remodel hotel; \$200,000, dining room to seat 200, refrigeration system, elevators, redecorate, plumbing; Walter Boschen, Archt., Tootle Lack Bank Bldg. 8-30

Mo., St. Louis—W. Loomstein, 5044 De Giverville St., erect \$15,000, 2-story, 25x104 ft., brick tenement, 1446 Hodiadmont St.; comp. roof, hot air heat.

Okla., Altus—J. D. Abbott, Durant, erect \$180,000 Abbott Hotel; 4 stories, rein. conc., brick and stone; E. H. Eads & Co., Archts., Chickasha.

Okla., Durant—Bryan Hotel Co., Box 150, erect 85-room hotel; bids in.

S. C., Spartanburg—W. Paul Williams, Archt., Harris Bldg., preparing plans of \$100,000, 3-story and basement, brick veneer, stone trim apartment; built-up roof, conc., hardwood, tile floors, steam heat.

Tenn., Johnson City—Shenandoah Farms Realty Co., H. H. Smith and L. C. Oliver, Evansville, Ind., and H. H. Hansbrough, Johnson City, erect \$100,000 apartment, \$12,000 store, \$10,000 filling station, and three \$15,000 residences; English type, brick and stucco; initial units of group of 50 to 100 buildings ultimately planned in 97-acre subdivision; R. F. Graf & Sons, Archts., Journal Bldg., Knoxville.

Texas—Standard Rock Asphalt Co., J. C. Arnold, Pres., Brady Bldg., San Antonio, erect hotel, commissary, number of mine buildings in connection with 4502-acre development in Uvalde and Kinney Counties.

Tex., Austin—O. H. Millican erect \$30,000, 2-story, brick veneer, rein. conc. 4-apartment; hardwood floors, cement or clay tile roof; Page Bros., Archts., both Austin Natl. Bank Bldg.

Tex., Burnet—Chamber of Commerce appointed Willis Smith and Hansfield Stapp committee to devise plans, select site for hotel.

Tex., Corpus Christi—Diehlman & Levy have permit for \$35,000, 2-story, 48x76 ft., brick veneer, 8-apartment, Craig and 10th St.

Tex., Elctra—Chamber of Commerce and Agriculture Bd. of Directors appointed W. M. Austin, Chmn. Comm., to investigate feasibility of building hotel.

Tex., Houston—T. M. Potter erect \$10,000, 4-apartment, La Branch St.

Tex., Llano—Llano Community Hotel, Inc., received low bid at \$51,583 from J. M. Morgan, Big Springs, for 3-story, 89x71-ft., brick, rein. conc., fireproof hotel; tile, terrazzo and cement floors; Page Bros., Archts., Austin Natl. Bk. Bldg., Austin, and Brownsville. 8-16

Tex., Taylor—J. Frank Smith, Chmn., Hotel Comm., having preliminary plans prepared by Kelwood Co., Travis Bldg., San Antonio, for 9-story hotel.

Miscellaneous

Ky., Flemingsburg—Fox Mountain Co., Robert Landis, W. H. Darrow and others, Dayton, Ohio, purchased 400-acre tract on Fox Spring Mountain near Flemingsburg; erect clubhouse and hotel.

Ky., St. Joseph—Ursuline Sisters, Mt. St. Joseph Academy, Rev. J. L. Whelan, call for bids in about 3 weeks for 4-story, brick and conc., fireproof convent and chapel; Fred Erhart, Archt., 409 Norton Bldg., Louisville; Owensboro Clay Products Co., Owensboro, has contract for 100,000 brick; foundation under way. See Want Section—Building Material and Equipment. 8-30

N. C., Lexington—State Council, Junior Order United American Mechanics, Sam F. Vance, Sec., Kernersville, erect \$100,000 addition to Orphans' Home; also erect manual training school.

Okla., Tulsa—Colonial Country Club, S. M. Bell, Alexander Bldg., having final plans prepared by L. E. Blue, Mayo Bldg., Tulsa, for \$100,000 clubhouse; S. M. Bell, Pres., advises that temporary building will be completed within month; perhaps a year before permanent club gets under way. 7-15-27

Ga., Lookout Mountain—Delta Kappa Epsilon Fraternity, 5 E. 51st St., New York, Lacy D. Richardson, New Orleans, in charge of construction, let contract to Home Builders' Service Co., Chattanooga, for \$40,000 clubhouse atop Lookout Mountain; besides main building there will be group of 8 cot-

tages to be built by individual members, two of which will be erected by James Anderson Hawes, 5 E. 51st St., New York City; G. M. Upton, Pres., E. S. Upton Printing Co., 535 Magazine St., New Orleans; W. H. Sears, James Bldg., Chittanooga, and Favrot & Livaudais, Hibernia Bldg., New Orleans, Asso. Archts.

Tenn., Knoxville—Knoxville Arts League, W. D. Cunningham, restore old O'Connor home in Melrose.

Tenn., Knoxville—A. B. Baumann and A. B. Baumann, Jr., 813½ Market St., prepared plans for \$200,000, one-story, 92x60 ft. day nursery and recreation center, Dale Ave., for Junior League.

Tex., Point Isabel—Point Isabel Yacht Club, H. B. Hall, Sec., erect two 2-story, 60-ft. wings to ends of building; \$14,000, 20 rooms, hollow tile and stucco, tile roof.

Tex., Weslaco—Llano Grande Country Club, J. W. Herndon, Pres., receives bids Sept. 10 for \$20,000, 2-story, hollow tile and stucco, Spanish type clubhouse; tile roof; R. Newell Waters, Archt.

Schools

Ala., Camp Hill—Southern Industrial College soon call for bids for \$125,000, 2-story and basement, brick, limestone trim dormitory; fireproof stairs and corridors, built-up roof, steam heat; Edward & Sayward, Archts., 101 Marietta Bldg., Atlanta, Ga. 8-2

Ala., Fruithurst—School Bd. erect 4-room and auditorium school to replace burned structure.

Ala., Montevallo—Town voted \$8000 bonds for site for \$30,000 practice high school for Alabama College.

Ala., Prattville—Autauga County Bd. of Education erect classroom and auditorium addition to high school; \$25,000.

D. C., Washington—District Commrs., Room 509, District Bldg., receives bids Sept. 19 for 16-room school, including combination gymnasium and assembly hall, 19th, 20th, Franklin and Evans Sts., N. E.; plans at Room 427, District Bldg.; A. L. Harris, Municipal Archt., District Bldg.

D. C., Washington—District Commrs., 509 District Bldg., received low bid at \$459,687 from North Eastern Construction Co., Lexington Bldg., Baltimore, for John Quincy Adams School, 19th St.; 2 stories, 24 rooms, brick, stone finish, slate roof; A. L. Harris, Municipal Archt. 8-23

Fla., Kendall—Dade County Bd. of Public Instruction, Miami, has low bid at \$22,140 from Fred Howland, 1472 N. W. 14th St., Miami, for 2-story, 95x60 ft., hollow tile, fireproof school; E. L. Robertson, Archt., 76 N. E. 48th St., Miami. 8-23

Ga., Atlanta—City Bd. of Education, R. R. Ritchie, Asst. Supt., 41 Walker St., received low bids from H. G. Fleming Co., on following school additions: Commercial High, \$91,500; Forrest Ave., \$29,792; Goldsmith, \$48,069; Georgia Ave., \$26,752; Wager & Co., Norris Bldg., low bid at \$40,396 for Adair School; G. Lloyd Preacher & Co., Archts., Wynne-Claughton Bldg. 8-16

Ga., Atlanta—Druid Hills School Dist., DeKalb County, W. D. Thompson, Chmn., Bldg. Comm., Candler Bldg., having plans prepared by Daniel & Beutell, Healey Bldg., for one-story and basement, brick, stone trim school; comp. roof.

Ga., Bowman—Bowman School Dist. Trustees plan school; election Sept. 6 on \$25,000 bonds.

Ga., Evans—Evans School Dist. votes soon on \$20,000 bonds; Dist. School Trustees.

Ky., Paducah—West Kentucky Industrial College Bd. of Trustees, Charles Ferguson, Chmn., erect girls' dormitory; W. Bryan Rouse, Archt., Weille Bldg.; bids in. 4-12

La., Forest Hill—Rapides Parish School Bd., Alexandria, having plans prepared by Herman J. Duncan, 120 Murray St., Alexandria, for 2-story, brick school; built-up comp. roof, wood floors.

La., Homerville—Bd. of School Trustees, G. C. Hughes, Chmn., receives bids Sept. 11 for 1-story and basement, brick school; steel truss roof, conc. and wood floors; \$50,000 bonds voted; Lockwood & Poundstone, Archts., Forsyth Bldg., Atlanta. 8-23

La., Walker—School Dist. No. 4 voted \$50,000 bonds to erect school; Livingston Parish School Bd.

Md., Perryville—Cecil County School Bd. receives bids Sept. 11 for 6-room, brick and

conc., 75x60 ft., 2-story high school; wood floors, comp. roof, Warren-Webster system of steam heat; plumbing, heating, wiring reserved; Clyde N. & Nelson Friz, Archts., Lexington Bldg., Baltimore. 8-9

Miss., Moss Point—Jackson County Bd. of Education, W. M. Alexander, Supt., soon select site for school in Orange Grove, Kreole and Pecan Consolidated School Dist.

Mo., St. Charles—Lindenwood College, Dr. John L. Roemer, Pres., erect \$100,000 library; LaBeaume & Klein, Archts., Compton Bldg., St. Louis. 6-28

Okla., Elk City—City votes Sept. 11 on \$94,000 bonds for brick, stone, rein. conc., fireproof high school; Joe I. Davis, Archt., First Natl. Bank Bldg., Oklahoma City; J. T. Beall, Sec., Bd. of Education. 8-23

Okla., El Reno—C. W. Briles, Dir., State Dept. of Vocational Education, Oklahoma City, H. F. Allen, Supt., City Schools, sponsoring movement to convert dozen buildings at Darlington (formerly State Hospital for Narcotic Addicts) into vocational college.

Tenn., Donelson—Davidson County Bd. of Education, Nashville, received bids Sept. 7 for 2-story and basement brick high school on Stewart's Ferry pike near Donelson; Geo. D. Waller, Archt., Nashville. 8-30

Tex., Belcherville—Belcherville Ind. School Dist. voted \$14,000 bonds; Dist. School Trustees.

Tex., Bryan—City votes Sept. 25 on \$90,000 bonds for purchase of site and erection of school; Bd. of Education. 8-30

Tex., Crosbyton—Crosbyton School Dist. voted \$10,000 for brick school in Smith community, R. L. Gibson, Supt.

Tex., Yorktown—City plans vote on \$50,000 bonds for school and repairs to present structure; E. E. Bagwell, Supt. of Education.

Tex., Romayor—School Bd. erect 6-room school and auditorium; bids in.

Tex., Weslaco—Bd. of Education rejected bids for 1-story, hollow tile and stucco domestic science cottage; R. Newell Waters, Archt. 8-23

W. Va., Barboursville—Joint High School Bd. of Education receives bids Sept. 19 for first unit of high school; plans from office Wm. Francis Diehl, Archt., 626 Robson-Prichard Bldg., Huntington. 5-17

W. Va., Bridgeport—Bridgeport School Dist. votes Nov. 6 on \$200,000 bonds; Dist. School Trustees.

Stores

Ark., Mansfield—Rodgers Mercantile Co., Tom Rodgers, Pres., erect 2-story brick store to replace building burned at loss \$10,000.

Tenn., Johnson City—Shenandoah Farms Realty Co., H. H. Hansbrough and associates, erect \$12,000 store in connection with 97-acre development. See Hotels and Apartments.

D. C., Washington—George N. Ray, Archt., 1219 Connecticut Ave., N. W., has permit for 3 two-story brick stores and apartments, 1610-14 K St., N. W.; \$100,000.

D. C., Washington—Isador May, 1930 Pennsylvania Ave., N. W., erect \$10,000 one-story rear brick addition at 1922 Pennsylvania Ave., N. W.

D. C., Washington—R. Lee Horton, 1200 Hamilton St., N. W., erect three 1-story brick stores, 6112-16 Georgia Ave., N. W.; \$12,000.

Theaters

Tenn., Johnson City—George W. Keys, Pres., Johnson City Enterprises, affiliated with Publix Theatres Corp., Paramount Bldg., New York, purchased site and having plans prepared for \$500,000, 62x283 ft. theatre and office building, Main St.; 5 or 6 story office building; auditorium of theater to seat 2500.

Tex., Edinburg—Mrs. L. A. Gannaway erect \$90,000, 2 and 3-story, 75x134 ft., fireproof theater and office building; Stanley W. Bliss, Archt., Harlingen; Ed. Brady, San Benito, Lessee; bids in. 6-21

Warehouses

Mo., St. Louis—Brass and Copper Sales Co., H. P. Hubbell, Pres., erect 2-story office and warehouse, 2813-17 Laclede Ave.

Tex., Dallas—Rogers Asbestos Co., Inc., 1103 Main St., has permit for \$30,000, 2-story, brick warehouse and office, 947 S. Lamar St.

BUILDING CONTRACTS AWARDED

Association and Fraternal

Tex., Houston—Cade-Rothwell Masonic Lodge let contract to C. W. Raper & Son, 1132 Heights Blvd., for \$21,000, 44x100 ft., 2-story, lodge building, N. Main and James Sts.; Lamar Q. Cato, Archt., Bankers Mortgage Bldg. 3-1

Bank and Office

Tex., San Antonio—National Bank of Commerce, J. K. Beretto, Pres., expending \$80,000 for interior improvements.

Churches

Ark., Fort Smith—Oak Grove Baptist Church, Mussett road, let contract to J. V. Sellers for 40x50 ft. building.

N. C., Kings Mountain—Baptist State Mission Bd., Nashville, Tenn., erect \$10,000, 2-story church near Kings Mountain; day labor; J. M. Page, Bldg. Evangelist, 410

Kinsey St., Raleigh. See Want Section—Building Material and Equipment.

Tex., Corpus Christi—Church of Good Shepherd let contract to Barron & Co. for erecting Sunday school.

City and County

Ala., Anniston—Calhoun County Commrs. let contract at \$49,975 to Ogletree Construction Co. for brick addition and remodeling County Home and Hospital for Dependents; addition to be used for chapel, infirmary, kitchen and superintendent's home; Frank Lockwood, Archt., 119 Adams St., Montgomery.

Tex., San Angelo—Mitchell & Halbach, Chicago, has contract at \$9045 for interior decoration for auditorium and lobby of \$300,000 city hall under construction; Ware Construction Co., Contr., 1614 E. Missouri St., El Paso; Trost & Trost, Archts.-Engrs., Two Republics Bldg., El Paso, and San Angelo. 4-12

W. Va., Princeton—Barger Brothers have contract for plumbing and heating in \$75,000 memorial building for Mercer County Soldiers and Sailors Memorial; J. C. McConnell has contract for stone and brick laying; excavation for boiler room under way by W. A. Brown; Caldwell & Kade, Gen. Contrs.; plans by Garry & Sheffey, Bailey Bldg., Bluefield, include 2 stories, 60x104 ft., limestone, conc., steel, built-up comp. roof, hardwood, terrazzo and tile floors, steel sash and trim, hollow tile, skylight ventilators, metal stairways. 8-23

Dwellings

D. C., Washington—J. P. Neff, 3306 McKinley St., N. W., excavating for \$17,500, 2-story, 38x33.2 ft., brick and tile residence, 2915 34th St., N. W.; slate roof, oak floors; John D. Miller, Contr., 123 Carroll Ave., Takoma Park; J. W. Kearney, Archt., 1417 K St., N. W. 8-30

Fla., Palm Beach—Alexander McKay, New York, erect \$25,000 residence, via Bellaria; Italian type; Treanor & Fatio, Archts., Phipps Plaza; C. G. Warner, Contr., 710 Up-land Road.

Fla., West Palm Beach—Chas. M. Hayer, V.-P., American Automobile Assn. and owner of Chicago Motor Club, erect \$32,500 addition to residence, Seabreeze Ave. and Ocean Blvd.; provide cloister, patio, swimming pool; also remodel main dwelling; Arnold Construction Co., Contr.

Fla., West Palm Beach—George S. Nicolai erect \$12,000 music room to residence, 10 Golfview Road; Wm. Ploekelman, Contr., 1220 Longwood St.

Ga., Atlanta—J. N. and H. H. Wilson, 315 Georgia Savings Bk. Bldg., erect two 1-story residences, 2090-99 Dunwoody St.; brick veneer; cost \$10,000; owner builds.

Ga., Atlanta—Mrs. A. H. Hazzard, 992 Columbia Ave., N. E., erect 2 dwellings; brick veneer, 1 story and basement, comp. roof, hot air heat; cost \$10,000; owner builds.

Ga., Atlanta—W. G. Chesnutt, 2½ Auburn Ave., let contract to Chesnutt & Johnson, Gould Bldg., for \$10,500 residence, 800 E. Morningside Drive, N. E.; 10 rooms and 2 baths, comp. roof, hardwood floors, steam heat.

Ga., Shannon—Southern Brighton Mill let contract to Townsend Lumber Co., Anderson, S. C., for erecting group of 50 mill cottages; 3, 4 and 5 rooms; cost \$85,000; Robert S. Fiske, Engr., Healey Bldg., Atlanta. 8-16

La., Shreveport—Justin Gras, 727 Texas St., let contract at \$18,000 to Perot & Allison for one-story, brick and stucco residence on Elmwood St.; Jones, Roessle, Olschner & Weiner, Archts., Ardis Bldg.

Md., Baltimore—Frank Novak Realty Co., 33d St., erect 29 two-story brick dwellings in 3200 block Ramona Ave.; \$87,000; also 25 2-story dwellings in 3200 block Shannon Drive; \$80,000.

Mo., Richmond Heights, Sta. St. Louis—United Investment Corp., 1113 Chemical Bldg., has permit for 5 brick residences in Ridgeway; hot water heat, slate roofs; \$62,500; Higbee Bros. Construction Co., Contr., Ry. Exch. Bldg., St. Louis.

Mo., St. Joseph—Louis Kranitz, Kirkpatrick Bldg., erecting \$18,000 residence, 2702 Faraon St.; brick, stucco, English Colonial type, 2 stories, 10 rooms, vapor vacuum steam heat; National Building and Construction Co., Contr., Kansas City.

Mo., Kirkwood, Sta. St. Louis—E. A. Livingston, 3515 Hartford St., erect 1½-story, 28x30 ft., brick residence, Osage Hills; comp. roof, hot water heat; J. L. Bowling, Archt., Arcade Bldg.; owner builds.

Mo., St. Louis—Wm. M. Eining, 5238 Schollmeyer St., erect \$10,000 residence, 4829 Bowen St.; brick, 2 stories and basement, 26x32 ft., hardwood floors, slate-coated shingle roof, hot water heat; Adolph F. Stauder, Archt., 6032 S. Kingshighway Blvd.; owner builds.

Mo., St. Louis—Ruth T. Elders erect \$9500 residence, 1163 Partridge St.; brick, 32x34 ft., 1 story and basement; comp. roof, hot air heat; Grant Elders, Contr., both 1419a Vandeventer Ave.

Mo., St. Louis—V. Roth, 3729 Michigan St., erect 2-story, 27x45 ft., brick dwelling, 4047 Bamberger St.; rubberoid shingle roof, hot water heat; J. Struckhoff, Bldr., 4432 Grace St.

Mo., St. Louis—J. J. Kjar, 4762 Northland St., erect five 24x41 ft. brick dwellings, 4562-72 Ruskin St.; owner, Archt.-Bldr.

Mo., St. Louis—A. C. Buettner, 3891a Utah

Place, erect \$12,000 residence, brick, 2 stories and basement, 33x34 ft., tile roof, hot water heat, conc. foundation; George B. Willmering, Archt., Emma Bldg.; J. E. Williams, Contr., 6914 Dartmouth Ave.

Mo., St. Louis—Adelaide Dieckman erect \$10,000 residence, 8427 Elmore Ave.; brick, 1 story and basement, 27x47 ft., comp. shingle roof, hot air heat; F. L. Dieckman, Contr., both 6009 Tennessee Ave.

Mo., St. Louis—Thomas J. Hall, 923 Academy Ave., erect \$10,000 residence, University Park, brick, 2 stories and basement, 27x34 ft., tile roof, hot water heat; Schulte & Talling, Archt., 222 Grand St. Louis Bldg.; C. J. Grady, Contr., 624 Chestnut St.

Mo., St. Louis—A. Fischer, 4025 Philipps St., erect \$9500 residence; brick, 1 story and basement, 28x40 ft., hot air heat, asphalt shingle roof; Adolph F. Stauder, Archt., 6032 S. Kingshighway Blvd.; Lansche Construction Co., Contr., 3401 Williams Ave.

Mo., St. Louis—Emil Maltitz, 3847A Utah Place, erect dwelling, 3863 Bowen Ave., brick, 2 stories and basement, 27x32 ft., comp. shingle roof, hardwood floors; T. Brinkman, Archt., 2344 Victory St.; Geo. Moeller, Contr., 3520 Itaska St.

Mo., St. Louis—P. M. Wiegand, 935 Kingshighway, erect three 1-story, 24x41 ft., brick dwellings, 5340-46 Wiesehan St.; \$13,500; comp. shingle roofs, hot air heat; G. Metzger, Archt.-Contr., 4080 Loughborough St.

Mo., St. Louis—J. C. Greulich, 3111 N. Grand Ave., erect three 1-story, 27x41 ft., brick dwellings, 8611-23 Park Lane; \$10,000, asphalt shingle roofs, hot air heat; Manske & Bartling, Archts., 410 N. Euclid St.; owner builds.

Mo., University City—Victor R. Appel, 1600 Big Bend road, erect two 1½-story, 32x38 ft., brick residences, 7454 and 7455 Stanford Ave.; owner builds.

N. C., Roxboro—Bakers Mill soon start work on 20 homes; George W. Kane, Contr.

S. C., Aiken—W. E. Duncan erect additions and remodel 2-story frame residence; \$15,000; W. O. Hallman, Contr., Lakemont St.; Scroggs & Ewing, Archts., S. F. C. Bldg., both Augusta, Ga.

S. C., Aiken—Wilbur J. Driver let contract to Bechett & Schroeder for \$17,000 2-story frame residence; Scroggs & Ewing, Archts., S. F. C. Bldg., Augusta, Ga.

Tex., Houston—E. Ed. Smith let contract to J. E. Brounager for erecting residence, 2124 Tangleway Rd., Southampton.

Tex., Houston—Braeswood Corp. started work on \$25,000, 2-story, 9-room hollow tile and brick veneer, English type residence in Braeswood; Slemmon & Bertelsen, Contr.; Harry D. Payne, Archt., Kirby Bldg.

Tex., Houston—Ed. E. Smith let contract to J. E. Brounager for 6-room brick veneer residence, 2124 Tangleway road, Southampton; work started.

Tex., Houston—Samuel B. Dabney, Chronicle Bldg., let contract at \$17,200 to The Benson-Hall Co., Post-Dispatch Bldg., for 2-story, brick and frame, 8-room residence, River Oaks; shingle roof, oak floors.

Tex., Houston—J. L. Wortham, Bankers Mortgage Bldg., let contract to B. W. Holtz, 3903 Roseland St., for \$25,000, 2-story, 8-room, brick veneer residence, 2145 Brentwood Drive; Charles A. Dieman, Archt., 1004 Truxillo St.

Tex., Houston—Edward W. Turner erecting \$22,000, 2-story, 10-room, hollow tile and brick residence, 2416 Riverside Drive; Percy Pamorrow Turner, Archt.

Tex., San Angelo—J. T. McCrary erect \$9000 dwelling in Westland Place; Drake & King, Contr.

Tex., San Angelo—Con. Cunningham let contract to Drake & King for \$10,000 residence; brick veneer, 2 stories.

Tex., San Antonio—B. W. Luckenbach, 817 Fulton St., let contract at \$9260 to Wilkens & Rux, 1016 Gladstone Ave., for residence, Deer Oak Estates, Blanco Road; Colonial type, frame, 2 stories; Harvey P. Smith, Archt., 321 Natl. Bank of Commerce Bldg. 7-5

Tex., San Marcos—John Moore erecting \$22,000, 2-story, brick veneer residence, 500 block W. Hopkins St.; Lewis Dobie, Contr., 1705 Willow St.; Roy Thomas, Archt., Littlefield Bldg., both Austin.

Tex., Sherman—Mrs. John Madden let contract to Jeff Hopper for 3 bungalows, 1200 block E. College St.

Government and State

Okl., Fort Sill, Lawton—Following sub-contracts awarded on officers' quarters for which Holmboe Co., 426 W. 2d St., Oklahoma City, has general contract at \$70,500:

excavation completed: Millwork, Uhrich Millwork, Ltd., Independence, Kans.; heating, J. G. Andrews, Lawton; steel sash, J. B. Klein Iron and Foundry Co., 1006 W. Second St., Oklahoma City; brick, Acme Brick Co., Braniff Bldg., and Lusco Brick and Stone Co., American Natl. Bank Bldg., Oklahoma City; rein. steel, Larrance Tank Corp., Lawton; roofing, Comanche Roofing Co., Lawton; crushed rock and gravel, Dolese Brothers; sand, Industrial Sand Co. 8-9

Hospitals, Sanitariums, Etc.

Tex., Austin—State Bd. of Control, care R. B. Walthal, Chmn., let contract at \$39,305 to Bryson Bros., 19th and Guadalupe Sts., for erecting convalescent building at Austin State Hospital; fireproof, rein. conc., hollow tile, brick, 2 stories; W. E. Ketchum, Archt., Pope Bldg.

Tex., Big Springs—Drs. Hall and Bennett let contract at \$65,000 to J. M. Morgan Construction Co., for erecting sanitarium; brick, rein. conc., tile, stone, 2 stories and part basement, 127x35 ft., T shape, terrazzo, cement and tile floors; Peter, Haynes & Strange, Archts., 615-17 Myrick Bldg., Lubbock. 7-26

Tex., Slaton—Sisters of Mercy, Rev. T. D. O'Brien, Pastor, St. Joseph's R. C. Church, let contract to Brennan Co., Oliver-Eagle Bldg., Amarillo, for building; brick, fireproof, 4 stories, 42x120 ft.; building, \$96,000; furnishing and equipment, \$55,000. 7-26

Hotels and Apartments

D. C., Washington—Morris Cafritz, temporary address 1025 14th St., N. W., soon start work on \$3,000,000, 12-story, 600-room hotel, 14th and K Sts., N. W.; 2 floors below street level; office and 8 stores on first floor; provide swimming pool, gymnasium and roof garden.

D. C., Washington—Goldsmith & Keller, Bldrs., Evans Bldg., erect 5-story limestone and brick apartment, 2440 16th St., N. W.; American style; William Harris, Archt., 1741 Rhode Island Ave., N. W.

Fla., Jacksonville—C. A. Harper, Gertrude Ave., erecting \$10,000, brick veneer, English type apartment on Gertrude St. between Pine and Riveria Sts.; J. J. Hays Co., Contr.

Ga., Savannah—H. H. Crovatt, Blun Bldg., started work on 2 brick veneer apartments on 49th St., between Harmon and Waters Ave.

Mo., Richmond Heights, Sta. St. Louis—Dower Eddy, 721 Chestnut St., has permit for three \$15,000, 91x24 ft., brick, 8-family apartments, Eddy's subdivision; hot air heat; owner builds.

Mo., St. Louis—J. Goldman, 2334 St. Louis St., erect \$15,000, 2-story, 49x42 ft., brick tenement, 4016-18 Lee St.; tar and gravel roof; B. Shapiro, Archt.; owner builds.

Mo., St. Louis—S. Miller erect 2-story, 19x43 ft., brick tenement, 4920 Harney St.; asphalt shingle roof, warm air heat; Stock-Scott Realty Co., Archt.-Bldr., both 3711 Shreve St.

Mo., St. Louis—P. Boydan, 17 and Geyer Sts., erect 2-story, 24x50 ft., brick tenement, 1917 Allen St.; comp. shingle roof; Kloster & Co., Bldr., 3311 Meramec St.; Hessbecher & Hillebrand, Archt., Buder Bldg.

Mo., St. Louis—W. Brinkop, 3621 S. Grand Ave., erect two 2-story, 19x50 ft., brick tenements, 6142-44 S. Grand Kingshighway; \$10,000; F. G. Avis, Archt., 1021 Big Bend Road; owner builds.

Mo., St. Louis—J. P. Fendler, 5615 Lisette St., erect \$20,000, 2-story, 26x108 ft., brick tenement, 1403-7 Virginia St.; asphalt shingle roof, hot air heat; A. F. Saunders, Archt., 6028 S. Kingshighway.

Tex., Brownsville—J. K. Junkin let contract to W. F. Chambers, San Benito, for 2-story, hollow tile and stucco, 6-apartment; Wm. D. Van Selen, Archt. 8-23

Tex., Corpus Christi—Following additional sub-contracts awarded on \$600,000 Plaza Hotel under construction for Smith Brothers, Nixon & Associates, to be leased to Plaza Hotel Co.; Steel, Sheffield Steel Corp., Kansas City; elevators, Otis Elevator Co., 108 Navarro St.; sheet metal and roofing, Turner Roofing and Supply Co., 1308 E. Houston St.; Cotter Brothers, 443 Schley Ave.; metal lath, R. F. Mullineaux, 405-6 Builders Exchange Bldg.; McKenzie Construction Co., Contr., Travis Bldg.; Adams & Adams, Archts., Real Estate Bldg.; W. E. Simpson Co., Const. Engr., Natl. Bank of Commerce Bldg., all San Antonio. 8-16

Tex., Dallas—Oak Cliff Hotel Co., George W. Owens, 1126 Hampton Road, and W. R. Hughes, 2911 Oak Lawn St., started work on \$375,000, 7-story, fireproof hotel, Bishop Ave. and Ballard St.; 54 guest rooms; 27

efficiency apartments, 6 store rooms on ground floor, storage at rear for 45 cars; L. H. Lacy, Contr., 2632 Swiss St.; L. H. Rapier, Struct. Engr., 237 W. Montana St. 8-30

Tex., Houston—Enochs Lumber and Mfg. Co., Second Natl. Bank Bldg., has contract for millwork in connection with \$150,000 alterations to Warwick Hotel on Main St.; Jas. Ruskin Bailey, Archt., Pub. Natl. Bank Bldg.; Don Hall, Contr., Cotton Exchange Bldg. 8-9

Tex., Point Isabel—F. M. Bartholomew, Indianapolis, Ind., let contract to Keefe Engineering Co., Harlingen, for labor on foundation an basement work for \$400,000, 5-story and basement, 120x120 ft., steel, brick and hollow tile hotel; F. H. Trimble, Archt., complete plans for superstructure about Sept. 24. 8-23

Tex., San Antonio—Mrs. Emmy Dittmar and associates, 505 Howard St., let contract at \$24,516 to E. W. Oeffinger, 710 Avenue A, for foundation, basement and first floor slabs of 8-story, brick, terra cotta, struct. steel Dittmar Apartment Hotel, Howard St., between Laurel and Cypress Sts.; bids for superstructure latter part of Nov.; Richard Vander Straten, Archt., 603 Travis Bldg.; Herff & Jones, Asso. Archts., 208 San Antonio Loan and Trust Co. Bldg. 8-23

Miscellaneous

Ark., Jonesboro—Following sub-contracts awarded on \$150,000 Holy Angels Convent on campus of St. Bernard Hospital for which Charles L. Stehle & Co., 1710 Evelyn Ave., Memphis, Tenn., have general contract: Clay tile and Atlas cement, East Arkansas Lumber Co.; lumber, C. A. Stuck & Sons, both Jonesboro; rein. steel, Connors Steel Co., Empire Bldg., Birmingham, Ala.; cut stone, Christie Cut Stone Co., 2082 Elzey St.; struct. steel and iron, Pidgeon-Thomas Iron Co., 94 N. Second St., both Memphis; Henry A. Kramer, Archt.-Engr., Goodwyn Institute Bldg., Memphis. See Want Section—Building Material and Equipment. 8-23

Md., Baltimore—Sisters of Charity of St. Joseph erect \$125,000, 3-story, 125x87 ft., brick nurses' home on Patterson Ave. for Mount Hope Retreat; Frairie Bros. & Haigley, Contrs., 19 W. Franklin St. 8-23

Mo., Richmond Heights, Sta. St. Louis—Sisters of St. Mary, Clayton and Bellevue Sts., has permit for \$750,000, 4-story, 229x22 ft., conc., brick, steel, fireproof mothers house and novitiate, Peter Lindells Estate subdivision; hot water heat; slate roof; Wimmer Construction Co., Contr., 912 Victoria Bldg.; O'Meara & Hills, Archts. 8-23

Okla., Tulsa—Magie City Amusement Co. let contract at \$203,740 to Bellows Construction Co., Herskowitz Bldg., Oklahoma City, for coliseum, 8th Ave. near 5th St.; 300 ft. base; Smith & Center, Archts., Philtower Bldg. 8-9

Tex., Houston—Etie & Schmitz, Contrs., 935 White St., have permit for \$54,944, 2-story, brick and stucco clubhouse, Alameda road and Southmore Blvd., for Houston Turnverein Club, Walter Pestell, Chmn., Bldg. Comm., 1319 Prairie St.; Joseph Fin-ger, Archt., Keystone Bldg. 7-26

Railway Stations, Sheds, Etc.

Mo., St. Louis—Laclede Steel Co., Arcade Bldg., has contract for 600 tons rein. steel for \$800,000 American Railway Express Co.'s terminal; Dwight P. Robinson & Co., 125 E. 46th St., New York, Engrs., and supervisors of construction; work in charge of H. J. Pfeiffer, Ch. Engr., Terminal Railroad Assn. 8-9

Mo., St. Louis—Stupp Brothers Bridge and Iron Co., Weber Road, has contract for 150 tons struct. steel for freight house for Wabash Railway Co., R. H. Howard, Ch. Engr., Railway Exchange Bldg. 8-23

Schools

Fla., Lake Wales — Polk County Bd. of Public Instruction, Bartow, let contract at \$22,985 to R. W. Burrows Construction Co., Bartow, for brick school. 8-23

N. C., Charlotte—Mecklenburg County Bd. of Education let contract to L. L. Herring for 4 schools; one at Newell, second at Paw Creek; location of other two not determined. 8-23

N. C., Denton — Davidson County School Bd., Lexington, let contract at \$24,014 to L. S. Costner, Cherryville, for high school in Denton Consolidated School Dist.; 8 classrooms and auditorium; Percy Bloxam, Archt., Salisbury. 8-23

N. C., Sylva—Jackson County Bd. of Education, J. N. Wilson, Supt., let contract at \$39,485 to Patton & Moore, Morganton, for 2-story, brick, 16-room and auditorium high

school; comp. roof, gum floors; Frank B. Simpson, Archt., Masonic Temple Bldg., Raleigh. 8-23

Okla., Oklahoma City—Following sub-contracts awarded on \$500,000 Senior High School being erected at Capitol Hill, Tankersley Construction Co., Gen. Contr., Tradesmen Natl. Bank Bldg., Oklahoma City: Millwork, Oklahoma Sash and Door Co., 8 E. Grand St.; heating and plumbing, J. D. Mann Plumbing Co., 214 N. Harvey St.; wiring, McEldowney & Son, 111 N. Broadway; steel, J. B. Klein Iron and Foundry Co., 1006 W. Second St.; brick, Kusa Brick and Tile Co., Kusa; Layton, Hicks & Forsythe, Archts., Braniff Bldg. 6-21

S. C., Anderson — Bd. of Education let general contract at \$72,000 to Townsend Lumber Co., and at \$9525 to Guest & Son and Reed & Bailey Bros., for heating in following school additions: Whitmer St., 4 rooms; Kennedy St., 4 rooms; North Anderson, 3 rooms; Casey & Fant, Archts.; Southside, 2 rooms; N. Fant, 4 rooms; Glenn St., 4 rooms; Sam M. Cathcart, Archt.; all brick veneer and frame, comp. and tile roofs, steam heat, wood floors. 8-16

Tenn., Lavergne—Rutherford County Bd. of Education let contract at \$9853 to Yearwood & Bogle, Nashville, for school on Hall's Hill. 8-16

Tex., Carthage—Bd. of Education let contract at \$31,350 to Campbell & White, Houston, for high school; remodel present building into grade school; steam heat; C. G. Curtis, Archt., 1632 Hawthorne St., Houston. 8-16

Tex., Dumas—School Bd. let contract to F. L. Baker for 4-room unit to school. 8-16

Tex., Houston—Alamo Iron Works, Spring and Taylor Sts., has contract for rein. and struct. steel for 36-room addition to Sidney Lanier High School for which West & Jensen, Second Natl. Bank Bldg., have general contract at \$138,250; Enoch's Lumber and Mfg. Co., millwork; R. D. Steele, Archt., First Natl. Bank Bldg. 8-16

Tex., Houston—Enochs Lumber and Mfg. Co., Second Natl. Bank Bldg., has contract for millwork for 21-room addition to Stonewall Jackson High School for which Bace Construction Co. has general contract at \$87,100; Valley Construction Co., West Bldg., masonry and plastering; Lamar Q. Cato, Archt., Bankers Mortgage Bldg. 8-16

Tex., Port Arthur—Bd. of Education, L. B. Abbey, Sec., let contract at \$65,900 to Hickey & Harrington, Petroleum Bldg., Houston, for 3-story, 137x60 ft., brick, tile, stone, rein. conc. Port Acres School near Port Arthur; wood, cement and terrazzo floors; Mark Lemmon, Archt., 407 Construction Industries Bldg., Dallas. 8-16

W. Va., Wheeling—Bd. of Education, Fred L. Teal, Supt., let contract at \$7381 to C. A. Baker Construction Co. for reconstruction of running track at high school stadium; at \$6390 to Don J. Byrum for new floor and other work at high school gymnasium. 8-16

Stores

Ala., Wylam, Sta. Ensley—J. C. Barrett Co. erect 3 brick buildings, 44th St. and 4th Ave.; \$10,000; J. F. Culpepper & Sons, Contrs. 8-23

Ark., Little Rock—C. K. Lincoln, 301 E. Seventh St., excavating for one-story, 62x85 ft., brick 2-story, Booker and Markham Sts., Shift Station; Charles L. Thompson, Archt., Hall Bldg. 8-23

Ark., Siloam Springs—T. C. Killbrew let contract to Bert Allen for 2 brick stores on E. Main St. 8-23

Ga., Savannah—Griffin Realty and Construction Co., American Bldg., erect 3 brick stores, Price and 38th Sts. 8-23

La., Independence—John Lato let contract to Dominick Anzalone for \$12,000, 1-story store; Robt. H. Goodman, Archt., 330 St. Joseph St., Baton Rouge. 8-23

La., Monroe—S. K. Heninger, 1312 N. Third St., erect 30x75 ft., 1-story building and 30x100 ft., 2-story building on Grand St.; \$12,000, both cement and brick veneer; C. A. Boyd, Contr., 608 Cypress St., W. M. 8-23

Mo., St. Joseph—T. L. Ritchey, 522 N. 25th St., soon start work on 2-story, 40-ft. annex and improvements to J. C. Penney Co.'s store, Felix and 7th Sts.; \$35,000. 8-23

Mo., St. Louis—A. C. Reed, 4752 Easton St., erect \$10,000, 1-story, 50x70 ft., brick addition to store, 4750-52 Easton St.; gravel roof; C. W. Lee, Bldr., 4733 Cote Brillante. 8-23

Mo., St. Louis—A. Abramson, 5573 Enright St., erect 2-story, 50x50 ft., brick store and tenement, 2824-26 Easton St.; tar and gravel roof; S. Melman, Bldr., 5764 Westminster St. 8-23

Mo., University City, Sta. St. Louis—Louis Goldstein, 904 Chestnut St., erect \$15,000, 2-

story, 34x81 ft., brick store and apartment, 7382 Pershing Ave.; slate on tile roof, steam heat; B. Shapiro, Archt., 4202 Holly St.; owner builds. 8-23

N. C., Marshall—O. C. Rector let contract to Mack Sprinkles for \$16,000, 3-story, brick store on Main St. 8-23

Tenn., Knoxville—L. J. Madden, Journal Bldg., started work on \$20,000, 1-story, 90x50 ft., brick and stucco store, W. Cumberland Ave. and 17th St.; Worsham Bros., Contrs., Empire Bldg.; Bauman & Bauman, Archts., 813½ Market St. 6-21

Tex., Austin—E. H. Perry, 303 E. 5th St., let contract to H. E. Wattinger, 901 W. Sixth St., for \$25,000, 2-story, 46x120 ft., rein. conc., semi-fireproof store, Congress Ave. and 4th St., to be leased to Montgomery Ward & Co., Chicago; Page Brothers, Archts., Austin Natl. Bank, and Brownsville. 8-16

Tex., Beeville—F. W. Heldenfels let contract to Mitchell Construction Co. for 25x65 ft. store on Washington St. and 50x75 ft. store on Cleveland St.; both one story. 8-16

Tex., Houston—Universal Construction Co., Contr., 2201 Bell St., has permit for excavating at cost of \$10,000 for Krupp & Tuffy, Inc., building, Main and Walker Sts., being erected by Jesse H. Jones; \$150,000, 3 stories, 50x100 ft.; Alfred C. Finn, Archt., Bankers Mortgage Bldg. 6-14

Tex., San Angelo—Theo. E. Montgomery and J. E. Young erect \$30,000, 2-story, 80x65 ft., brick veneer Spanish type building, Two-hig and Magdalen Sts., to be leased to Johnson Funeral Home; Theo. E. Montgomery, Contr.; Roy K. Hamberlin, Archt., 212 Ricker & Dodson Bldg., San Angelo, and 807 Builders Exchange Bldg., San Antonio. 6-14

Tex., San Antonio—Smith Bros. Properties, Inc., Plaza Hotel, let contract to McKenzie Construction Co., Travis Bldg., for remodeling building, 415 S. St. Mary's St., for department store for Montgomery Ward & Co.; \$75,000; Atlee B. & Robt. M. Ayres, Archts., Bedell Bldg. 8-16

Tex., San Antonio—Alamo Paint and Varnish Co., 1115 W. Commerce St., erect \$22,500, 2-story, brick building; A. E. Rheiner & Co., Contrs., 708 B. E. Bldg. 8-16

Warehouses

Mo., St. Louis—W. C. Smith Floral Co., 2730 La Salle St., let contract to W. C. Harting Construction Co., 722 Chestnut St., for 1-story, 40x125 ft., brick warehouse, 2733 Hickory St.; asphalt roof; E. J. Gieseler, Archt., 119 N. Seventh St. 8-16

N. C., Wilmington—Atlantic Coast Line R. R., J. E. Willoughby, Ch. Engr., let contract to C. V. York, Odd Fellows Bldg., Raleigh, for warehouse. 8-16

S. C., Greenville—Acme Feed Co. let contract to Potter & Shackelford, Allen Bldg., for 2-story, brick warehouse on E. McBee Ave. 8-16

Book Review.

Making Goods and Making Money. By Horace Taylor, Ph. D., New York: The Macmillan Company, Cloth. pp. 296. \$2.50.

As explained in the author's preface, there are two motives to economic production—the social purpose of industry to make goods and the purpose of the individual in industry to make money. On the one hand, some economists argue that the social and individual interests in production are identical; on the other, some argue that there is an essential incompatibility between making goods and making money. In this alternative, Dr. Taylor applies tests. His conclusion: "It is becoming increasingly necessary in manufacturing industries to make goods in order to make money," and he further believes that large sales and small profits per unit are probably the best method. As a trained economist, Dr. Taylor brings this out by clever analysis of modern economic conditions and he ably discusses the theories of the nature of society and the producer's response to its demands. Dr. Taylor is assistant professor of economics, Columbia University.

WANT SECTION

THE CLASSIFICATIONS IN THIS SECTION ARE:

Machinery and Supplies

Under this heading are reported requests for data, prices and literature and information on machinery, supplies and miscellaneous materials of a wide variety.

Items in this department are published without charge and these columns are open for the publication of wants of all kinds relating to construction work, machinery, materials and supplies.

Building Materials and Equipment

This division comprises all classes and kinds of materials and equipment used in building and construction projects of every kind.

Bids Asked

Includes bids asked by U. S. Government, States, districts, municipalities, firms and individuals for machinery, materials, supplies and construction work.

Machinery and Supplies

Bollers.—See Milk Plant Machinery.

Boiler.—Carolina Motor and Machine Co., care C. Passavant, Henderson, N. C.—Wants prices and data on used locomotive type boiler 50 to 100 h. p. with complete equipment; Standard or A. S. M. E. construction, must be good for 110 lbs. steam pressure and pass inspection for insurance.

Crane Boom.—H. W. Dexter (Mchy. Dealer), 1324 Graham Bldg., P. O. Box 878, Jacksonville, Fla.—Wants crane boom with fair leads for 206 P. & H. dragline machine.

Crusher (Cone).—Woodstock Slag Corp., Southern Ry. Bldg., Birmingham, Ala.—Wants 3-foot Symons cone crusher; second-hand, must be in good condition.

Dredge (Steel).—H. W. Dexter (Mchy. Dealer), 1324 Graham Bldg., P. O. Box 878, Jacksonville, Fla.—Wants steel hull dredge, used but in good order; clamshell or orange peel bucket type, steam or Diesel engine operated.

Electric Welder.—Aetna Iron and Steel Co., P. O. Box 3386, Jacksonville, Fla.—Wants electric welder, new or second-hand, good condition.

Grader Blades.—J. C. Burton, Box 241, Cleveland, Miss.—Wants prices on 2 or 3 carloads of grader blades.

Hoisting Engines and Bollers.—R. P. Johnson (Mchy. Dealer), Wytheville, Va.—Wants prices and data on second-hand 25 to 30 h. p. 3-drum, D. C. steam hoisting engine with boiler, complete; and good second-hand 30 to 35 h. p., single drum, D. C. steam hoisting engine with boiler, complete.

Leather Working Machinery and Tools.—Cecil A. Turner, 232 N. W. 59th Terrace, Miami, Fla.—Wants prices and data on cutting, stitching and stamping machinery, used in manufacture of leather novelties.

Milk Plant Machinery.—T. H. Stokes, care First National Bank, Murray, Ky.—Wants price and data on milk plant machinery, including steam bollers, of type that might be converted from coal to oil burning; machinery for manufacture of butter and cream, and for making skimmed milk into powdered form.

Paint Sprayers (Power).—Robert M. Hutchinson, Mgr., of Union County Fair Assn., Eldorado, Ark.—Wants prices and data immediately on power paint sprayers for painting building to house county fair.

Pipe and Pipe Line Equipment.—John McCullough, Tulsa, Okla., has 50 year natural gas franchise in Fayetteville, Rogers, Bentonville, Springdale, S. Iam Springs, Gavitt, Decatur, Gentry and Cherokee City, Ark., and wants new pipe in sizes 6, 8, 10, 12-in., and all other equipment; does not want used material.

Planer, Matcher and Moulder.—R. P. Johnson (Mchy. Dealer), Wytheville, Va.—Wants prices on good second-hand fourside, planer, matcher and moulder, 20 or 24 in., weighing from 4000 to 6000 lb., Fay-Egan preferred.

Pump.—Collins Durax Co., Salisbury, N. C.—Wants centrifugal pump; 3-in. suction; used.

A. C. Jones, Weason, Miss., has contract for \$12,000 improvements to water works system and wants:

- (1) Construction Equipment—complete outfit of tools for laying water mains and building plant
- (2) Concrete Mixer—5 or 7 ft.
- (3) Pump—No. 4, diaphragm.

Texas Pecan Land and Development Co., San Antonio, developers of 150 acres pecan land at Potcet, wants:

- (1) Tractors
- (2) Water Pumps, etc.
- (3) Well Supplies.

Miscellaneous.

Flagler County Growers, Inc., Ed. Johnson, Pres., Bunnell, Fla.—Wants bean and cabbage hampers and seeds of various kinds.

Geo. Howe Wilson, Box 500, Asheville, N. C.—Wants prices and data on portable dance

floors, one to be used over tennis court, another to be used inside over tile floor.

G. J. Montague, 15 E. Intendencia St., Pensacola, Fla., wants bronze plates for monuments.

Building Material and Equipment.

H. L. Millner, Chairman of Burke County Board of Public Welfare, Morganton, N. C.—Wants prices and data on automatic stokers for steam bollers in residences.

Charles L. Stehle & Co., Gen. Contrs., 1810 Evelyn Ave., Memphis, Tenn., wants to purchase small collars or washers for use in nailing up wood forms for concrete work to prevent head of nail from being driven all way home and make it easy to pull nails and prevent lumber from splitting.

F. W. Pearce & Son, Lawrence Pearce, 828 Talbot Ave., Jacksonville, Fla., wants prices on following for 8-apartment building:

Communication System.

R. W. Rich, 9 Butt St., South Norfolk, Va.—Wants prices and data from firms near South Norfolk that handle:

Weather Stripping.

David S. Cantle, Archt., Alex. Bldg., Abilene, Tex., wants prices on following:

Cast Stone

Flooring—terrazzo, textile.

H. L. Cain, Archt., Grace Securities Bldg., Richmond, Va., wants prices on following for \$50,000 Sunday school for First Presbyterian Church, Greenville, S. C.:

Cast Stone

Flooring—hardwood, tile

Roofing—slate

Steel sash and trim.

J. M. Page, 410 Kinsey St., Raleigh, N. C., wants prices and catalogs on following for churches:

Columns—steel, wood

Roofing

Structural steel.

Harry C. White, Contr., 414 American Traders Bldg., Birmingham, Ala., wants prices on following for \$10,000 residence for W. E. Dawson, Jr.:

Flooring—hardwood.

G. D. Auchter, Dist. Mgr., The A. Bentley & Sons Co., Contr., 111 E. Ashley St., Jacksonville, Fla., wants prices on following for \$75,000 building for Title and Trust Co. of Florida:

Flooring—linoleum, marble

Limestone

Marble

Roofing—built-up

Steel Sash and Trim

Brass and Bronze Work.

Mt. St. Joseph Academy, Rev. J. L. Whelan, St. Joseph, Ky., wants prices on following for 4-story convent and chapel:

Cast Stone

Electric Refrigerators

Flooring—terrazzo, composition

Slate.

L. M. Egle & Sons, Contr., 902 Denver Blvd., San Antonio, Tex., wants prices on following for 2-story residence for L. M. Edwards:

Flooring—hardwood, tile

Tile.

Herbert L. Cain, Archt., Grace Securities Bldg., Richmond, Va., wants prices on following for \$68,000 Sunday school building for First Baptist Church, Newport News, Va.:

Cast Stone

Flooring—hardwood, tile

Metal Doors

Roofing—slate.

Bids Asked

Boxes.—Chemical Warfare Service, Edgewood Arsenal, Md.—Bids Sept. 8 for 5000 wood packing boxes.

Bridge.—Indianola, Miss. See Construction News—Bridges, Culverts, Viaducts.

Bridges.—State of Maryland—Bids for 4

bridges. See Construction News—Bridges, Culverts, Viaducts.

Bridges.—State of Kentucky—Bids for 4 bridges and approaches. See Construction News—Roads, Streets, Paving.

Bridges.—Weston, W. Va.—Bids for 5 bridges. See Construction News—Bridges, Culverts, Viaducts.

Bulkhead Repairs.—U. S. Engr. Office, Norfolk, Va.—Bids Sept. 19 for furnishing all labor and material and performing all work for furnishing and placing 3032 short tons of rip-rap stone for repairing Cranial Island bulkhead, Norfolk Harbor, Va.

Burlap, Jute.—Marine Corps, Quartermaster's Dept., Washington, D. C.—Bids Sept. 12 for 60,000 yd. burlap, jute, for delivery to Philadelphia, Pa.

Clocks.—Marine Corps, Quartermaster's Dept., Washington, D. C.—Bids Sept. 12 for furnishing 500 8-day clocks.

Culverts.—Fayette, Ala.—Bids for culverts. See Construction News—Bridges, Culverts, Viaducts.

Fire Escape.—Bd. of Awards, Baltimore, Md.—Bids Sept. 13 for furnishing and erecting fire escape at School No. 300; specifications from office of Chief of Division of Maintenance and Operation of School Buildings, Administration Bldg. Annex, Carrollton and Lafayette Aves.

Hose Tubes.—Chemical Warfare Service, Edgewood Arsenal, Md.—Bids Sept. 8 for 40,000 stockinette covered hose tubes.

Miscellaneous Supplies.—A. L. Flint, Gen. Pur. Officer, Panama Canal, Washington, D. C.—Bids Sept. 20 for following; Sch. 1900:

Roofing material, skylights electric refrigerating equipment, plate steel, axles, wire cloth, glass, cable clips, sash locks, oars, silver spoons, towels, typewriter ribbons, etc.

Miscellaneous Supplies.—A. L. Flint, Gen. Pur. Officer, Panama Canal, Washington, D. C.—Bids Sept. 11 for following; Sch. No. 2466:

Air compressor, ignition cable, electrodes, flashlights, distress outfit, thermometers, eye bolts, nails, asbestos-magnesia pipe covering, band saws, welding glasses, dies, etc.

Mosquito Netting.—Marine Corps, Quartermaster's Dept., Washington, D. C.—Bids Sept. 20 for 65,000 yd. of mosquito netting (bobbinet, unbleached), delivery Philadelphia, Pa.

Nitrogen.—Chemical Warfare Service, Edgewood Arsenal, Md.—Bids Sept. 8 for 100,000 cu. ft. nitrogen.

Padlocks.—Marine Corps, Quartermaster's Dept., Washington, D. C.—Bids Sept. 15 for 5000 padlocks, for delivery to Philadelphia, Pa.

Paints, etc.—Quartermaster Supply Officer, Fort Sam Houston, Tex.—Bids Sept. 17 for paints, linseed oil, turpentine, drier, etc., for various deliveries.

Paving, etc.—Winston-Salem, N. C. See Construction News—Roads, Streets, Paving.

Paving.—Waynesboro, Miss. See Construction News—Roads, Streets, Paving.

Paving.—Hattiesburg, Miss. See Construction News—Roads, Streets, Paving.

Pipe (Vitrified Clay).—See Sewers.

Removal of Buildings.—Treasury Dept., Office of Supervising Archt., Washington, D. C.—Bids Sept. 12 for demolition and removal from site of 2 temporary buildings at U. S. Immigration Station, Baltimore, Md.

Road.—San Antonio, Tex. See Construction News—Roads, Streets, Paving.

Roads.—Annapolis, Md.—Bids for 2 roads. See Construction News—Roads, Streets, Paving.

Roads.—State of Kentucky—Bids for 5 roads. See Construction News—Roads, Streets, Paving.

Roads.—State of Texas—Bids for 21 roads. See Construction News—Roads, Streets, Paving.

Roads.—Vernon, Tex.—Bids for 2 roads. See Construction News—Roads, Streets, Paving.

Road.—Wheeling, W. Va. See Construction News—Roads, Streets, Paving.

Roads.—State of Virginia.—Bids for 2 roads. See Construction News—Roads, Streets, Paving.

Roads and Walks. L. H. Tripp, Chief Const. Div., 864 Arlington Bldg., Washington, D. C. Bids Sept. 25 to build and finish complete roads and walks at U. S. Veterans' Hospital, Augusta, Ga.

Roads.—Gainesville, Fla. See Construction News—Roads, Streets, Paving.

Road.—Winfield, W. Va. See Construction News—Roads, Streets, Paving.

Road.—New Cumberland, W. Va. See Construction News—Roads, Streets, Paving.

Rock Crusher and Load Bin, etc.—Pecos County Commrs., Fort Stockton, Tex.—Bids Sept. 10 for 200-yd. capacity rock crusher and 2-yd. capacity load bin; also one carload of metal culverts, assorted sizes.

Sewers.—Dist. Commrs., Washington, D. C.—Bids Sept. 14 for constructing 1630 ft. of 12 and 24-in. diam. sewers; information on application Room 427, District Bldg.

Sewers.—Town of Pelahatchie, Miss., V. M. Evans, Mayor.—Bids Sept. 14 for sewer improvements; 2100 ft. of 8-in. vit. clay pipe; 12 manholes with frames and cover; 800 ft. of 4-in. house connections; Morgan & Co., Inc., Engrs., Jackson.

Solder.—Chemical Warfare Service, Edgewood Arsenal, Md.—Bids Sept. 8 for 7400 lbs. of solder.

Steel Lockers and Cafeteria Equipment.—Bd. of Awards, Baltimore, Md.—Bids Sept. 13 for steel lockers for several schools, and for cafeteria equipment for Vocational School, Howard and Center Sts.; specifications from office of Director of Business Management of School Bd., Madison and Lafayette Aves.

Street.—Lubbock, Tex. See Construction News—Roads, Streets, Paving.

Streets.—Baltimore, Md. See Construction News—Roads, Streets, Paving.

Streets.—St. Louis, Mo. See Construction News—Roads, Streets, Paving.

Street.—Pascagoula, Miss. See Construction News—Roads, Streets, Paving.

Tractor.—State Highway Dept., Jackson, Miss.—Bids Sept. 10 for ten ton tractor, f. o. b. McComb, Miss.

Trade Literature

Hoist Products.—The Harrington Company, Philadelphia, manufacturing hand chain hoists, electric hoists, trolleys and traveling cranes, describes its products in a comprehensive booklet, Catalog O. Detailed information, in word and pictures, is supplemented with diagrams, tables and price lists.

Steam Power Plant Equipment.—The Erie City three-drum water tube boiler, the unit-type pulverizer and other products of the Erie City Iron Works, Erie City, Pa., are described comprehensively in a catalog recently issued. Illustrations, tables and the addresses of numerous sales offices feature the booklet.

Garage Doors.—Titled, "Distinctive Garage Door Hardware," catalog 55 of the Richards-Wilcox Manufacturing Company, Aurora, Ill., door hangers and hardware specialties, presents nearly 200 pages of information on products of that concern, ranging alphabetically from adjustable door binders and stops to wood garage doors. Designs and other illustrations and specifications add to the value of the catalog.

Shovels, etc.—An enlarged catalog illustrating the Northwest line of crawler equipment is issued by the Northwest Engineering Company, Chicago. Specifications and construction details of the Northwest ½ yard, ¾ yard, 1 yard and 1¼ yard machines are given, and details showing the various parts and construction features of the Northwest crawler equipment, with data on the operating ranges and capacities of such machines as crawler cranes, draglines, shovels, pull shovels and skimmer scoops.

Metal Products.—Two issues of the Lyon Standard, issued by Lyon Metal Products, Inc., Aurora, Ill., take the form of an "announcement number" and a "special issue," respectively. In the former is published the purchase of the Durand Steel Locker Company, Chicago Heights, Ill., and the Lyon Metallic Manufacturing Company, Aurora, by Lyon Metal Products, while "Uninterrupted Service on Durand and Lyon Products," "Greater Resources in Men, Material and Money" and "Markets Served by Lyon Metal Products, Inc.," are some of the articles in the special.

INDUSTRIAL NEWS OF INTEREST

Items of news about industrial, railroad or financial interests, building operations, construction work, municipal improvements, or the sale of machinery or the letting of contracts in the South or Southwest, are invited from our readers, whether they are advertisers, or subscribers, or not. We invite information of this character from readers in the North and West about their Southern business operations, as well as from Southern readers. News of value will be published just as readily when from non-advertisers as from advertisers.

Broadening Scope of Export Business.

Paul H. Petersen, president of Paul H. Petersen, Inc., New York City, who has been associated for a number of years with Jos. T. Ryerson as export manager, advises that his firm, who are sole export managers for several of the oldest and largest machine tool makers—including Jos. T. Ryerson & Son, Inc., Chicago; Chas. F. Elmes Engineering Works, Chicago, makers of hydraulic presses; the Vaughn Machinery Company, Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio, makers of draw benches and wire drawing equipment; Milwaukee Electric Crane and Mfg. Co., and the Curtis & Curtis Co., Bridgeport, Conn.—are now undertaking to provide necessary funds to finance enterprises all over the world. Paul H. Petersen, Inc., will co-operate with American manufacturers in selling their equipment to foreign countries and will finance long term credits, thus assisting both the manufacturer in selling and the purchaser in buying the equipment he may need. Wherever found desirable, the organization will undertake the complete installation and operation of entire manufacturing plants of the lines they handle, and complete designs of plants will be undertaken, including the management of such plants.

Represents Erie City Iron Works.

The Erie City Iron Works, Erie, Pa., announces the appointment of Alan G. Cary & Co. as sales representative at St. Paul, Minn. Cary & Co. were organized to sell railroad, industrial and power plant equipment.

Topping Company Moves to Cleveland.

The Charles T. Topping Machinery Company, manufacturers of excavating machinery, announce the removal of their offices from Dayton, Ohio, to 4403 St. Clair avenue, Cleveland. Also the company has arranged for enlarged manufacturing facilities and plans production in larger volume.

Moves Into New Quarters.

Change of address to its new quarters, suite 1001, Heyburn Building, Louisville, Ky., is announced by the Natural Rock Asphalt Corporation. Natural rock asphalt is quarried in Edmonson county, Kentucky, and nothing is added to it or taken away from it, says the corporation, and its uniformity is assured by constant tests.

Fish Freezing Plant Established.

New Bern, N. C.—J. W. Beasley, vice-president and general manager of the Southeastern Ice Utilities Co., Portsmouth, Va., which recently acquired ice plants here, has remodelled and equipped one of the plants with a brine freezing system, providing storage space for 600,000 pounds of fish and making it one of the first plants of its kind to be established in the South. With improvements that can readily be made, the plant will be able ultimately to store 2,500,000 to 3,000,000 pounds of fish. The local Chamber of Commerce, the State Fish Commission and the State Department of Conservation and Development have co-operated to make the venture a success. It is believed that the establishment of the fish freezing industry will be of much significance to the commercial fishery operations of the coastal section, by permitting fishermen to dispose readily of surplus catches, and to release fish from storage to the markets in keeping with the demand.

Bids Asked for Bridge Improvements.

Indianola, Miss.—Bids will be opened September 10 by the City of Indianola, W. M. Lockhart, mayor, for improving the Indian Bayou bridge, the work to consist of constructing 19 foundation piers, erecting about 18 tons of structural steel, 7480 square yards of wearing surface, 1700 square yards of concrete slab and other items of construction. Morgan and Company, Inc., Jackson, Miss., are the engineers.

New Picker Room for Wellford, S. C., Mills.

Wellford, S. C.—Contract has been awarded to J. C. Cunningham, Greer, S. C., for the erection of a 3-story picker room here for the Jackson Mills. The building will be 100 by 75 feet, of brick and steel construction. Work is expected to be started soon.

Contracts Awarded for 200-Mile Natural Gas Line.

Construction to Begin on Line From Louisiana Fields to Memphis, Tenn.

The \$7,500,000 pipe line from the Louisiana gas fields to Memphis, Tenn., to be constructed by the Memphis Natural Gas Company, affiliated with the Memphis Power and Light Company, will be approximately 200 miles, including river crossings. Beginning at a point near Guthrie, La., it will run northeast, crossing the Missouri Pacific railroad at Chicot and other points and crossing the Mississippi River about 10 miles south of Greenville. Southeast of Greenville, the line will extend north toward Grapeland, thence to the east of Clarksdale and follow the Yazoo and Mississippi railroad to the southern city limits of Memphis.

Eighteen-inch pipe, of 65 and 59 pounds, will be used, the heavier type to be installed close to the booster stations because of high pressure on the discharge side of the compressors. Pipe for river crossings will be 10 $\frac{3}{4}$ -inch, of 54 and 43-pound weights, the heavier to be used under the channel and the lighter on levees for connection with the headers. Four lines will be laid across the river, in order to take care of emergencies, should one or more lines part. Two booster stations will be erected—one about two miles east of Guthrie with a horsepower rating of approximately 3125, and the other from five to ten miles north of Greenville, with a horsepower rating of approximately 3750. The engineer under whose direction this pipe line is being constructed is Ralph E. Davis, New York. The general contractor in charge responsible for all of the work is Ford, Bacon & Davis, Inc., engineers, New York City.

Sub-contracts have been awarded as follows:

Compressing stations—Worthington Pump and Machinery Corporation, New York.
Laying pipe—Williams Brothers, Inc., Tulsa, Okla.
Telephone line to parallel pipe line—Dwight Chapin Company, Wichita, Kans.

Materials will be supplied by the following:

Couplings—S. R. Dresser Manufacturing Company, Bradford, Pa.
Line gate valves—The Westcott Valve Company, East St. Louis, Ill.
Pipe—National Tube Company, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Major items for compressing stations will be supplied as follows:

Auxiliary engines—C. & G. Cooper Company, Mount Vernon, Ohio.
Auxiliary generators—General Electric Company, Schenectady, N. Y.
Compressors—Worthington Pump and Machinery Company.
Coolers—Griscom-Russell Company, New York.
Steel structure—Truscon Steel Company, Youngstown, Ohio.

Metering station equipment at the Memphis city line will be supplied as follows:

Office meters—The Metric Metal Works, Erie, Pa.
Regulators—Chaplin-Fulton Manufacturing Company, Pittsburgh.

Labor Unions Construct Housing Accommodations for Members.

An account of the housing activities of labor groups in the August issue of the Monthly Labor Review gives in considerable detail the results of an interesting experiment by the Amalgamated Clothing Workers in the construction of a group of apartment houses in New York City. The apartments occupy two city blocks and the group of buildings, of which six are completed, contains 303 apartments of from two to seven rooms each. The rooms are large and each apartment faces on a street on at least one side.

The union in undertaking this project was actuated by the desire to show that low rental housing was possible if under-

taken by a group. The purchase of these apartments is not confined to members of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, but is open to any trade-unionist in New York City. A similar development which has already provided living quarters for 1185 families has been put under way by the United Workers' Co-operative Association, a group of unionists of various trades. In both of these projects less than half the land is utilized for the buildings, leaving ample space for playgrounds and other recreational features. Co-operative buying and many other features of communal life are carried on in connection with the projects.

THROUGH WATER AND RAIL SERVICE VIA NEWPORT NEWS TO CENTRAL AND MIDDLE WEST.

Old Dominion Steamship Co., Merchants & Miners Transportation Co. and Chesapeake and Ohio Railway Co. Interested.

The Old Dominion Steamship Co. from New York and the Merchants & Miners Transportation Co. from Boston and Providence, in conjunction with the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway Co., are operating a through water and rail service via Newport News to points in the Central and Middle West. Carload as well as less than carload shipments, are handled, consisting principally of dry goods, boots and shoes, carpets, rugs and linoleum, tires, hides and leather, sugar and coffee, and a wide variety of manufactured articles. The freight is unloaded from ship direct to cars through the piers of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway at Newport News and forwarded in fast manifest trains to such representative points as Cincinnati, Louisville, Chicago, Columbus, Toledo, St. Louis, Kansas City, Memphis, etc. Less than carload traffic is loaded into package cars which run direct from Newport News to the principal cities mentioned above. The service is said to be well established and popular with shippers and receivers, not only because of the fast, regular and dependable service afforded, but because of the substantial savings in freight charges, as the rates via ocean and rail are \$.40 to \$1.60 per ton less than the all-rail rate.

The ocean service to Newport News from New York is 18 hours, from Providence 38 hours, and from Boston 41 hours. The rail transportation service from Newport News to Cincinnati and Columbus is two days; Chicago, Toledo and Louisville, three days; Kansas City and Memphis, five days.

Cheese Plant Helps Mountain Farmers.

Raleigh, N. C.—A new industry, carrying a promise of a steady, remunerative market for the dairy farmers of north-western North Carolina has been started in West Jefferson, Ashe County. The new plant of the Kraft-Phenix Cheese Co. was formally opened August 23, initial operations having begun a month previous, and during the period the receipts of milk increased from 1120 pounds to more than 8000 pounds daily. A total of 253 farmers supply milk on seven regular routes. It is said that the farmers should receive not less than \$1,000,000 annually within a short period if the herds are developed properly. The plant was established largely through the efforts of E. C. Turner, Jr., County Agent of Ashe County, and F. R. Farnham, dairy extension specialist.

The Interstate Hotel Company, which will operate the new Hotel Marquette nearing completion at Cape Girardeau, Mo., has placed an order with the Famous Barr Company, St. Louis, for furnishings to cost about \$48,000.

The American Textile Industry Must Seek Worldwide Markets.

By MILTON G. SMITH, President, Stuart Mills, Inc.,
Greenville, S. C.

A visit to New England is enough to convince the most skeptical that the textile industry of that section is in a deplorable condition—idle plants everywhere, many in process of liquidation while others are trying to better their condition by moving to the South. Almost every day, some plant announces that it is to liquidate, although it may have been in operation for 100 years. While the mills of New England are closing up for good, the mills of the South are curtailing 25 per cent, with no signs in the near future of a change in conditions that will enable all to run full time. The New England depression is bound to be felt in the South.

The answer is not altogether in the liquidating mills having obsolete machinery. There are many contributing causes to the present depression; but, we think there is a way out. Now is the time for a Moses to come forward and lead the mills in other lands. We must seek world markets for textile products.

The United States is manufacturing more goods than it can consume. The idea of curtailment is to let the consumption catch up with the production. If we established world markets, we would not have to worry about overproduction, for the surplus would be disposed of in other countries. When this suggestion was made to one of the well-known New York selling houses, the comment was, "England, France and Germany will have something to say about that." Well, our position is, let them say what they please, but in the meantime sell our surplus goods.

Immediately, the question is brought up: How can we sell our goods in other countries? The self-satisfied commission houses are certainly not prepared to undertake such a program. They have lived an easy life too long. But, it can be done, if a Moses will only appear. The initiative of the American people can certainly find a way to reach out for world textile markets. J. B. Duke did it with American tobacco. The Standard Oil Company, Ford Motor Company and others have done it; so why not sell our surplus textiles abroad?

Cotton mills are built to run, and not to liquidate. No manufacturer wants to curtail or go off of night run if he can possibly avoid it. His plants are built to run and all he needs is orders. Orders are obtained by salesmen getting out and hunting for business. New York City is cluttered up with office salesmen; men who sit in luxurious offices and wait for the buyers to come in. To sell goods, you have to hustle, and that is one of the evils of the textile industry today—it is controlled by office salesmen who are not willing to get out and dig up business.

The Textile Institute is a step in the right direction. No one questions Walker D. Hines' ability and that he is doing his best to help the mills; but the one big thing that will help most has not been attempted yet, and that is sales stimulation through advertising and an attempt to reach the world markets. Mr. Hines can talk about the "law of supply and demand," "the survival of the fittest," "grouping of mills manufacturing similar products," "curtailment," "night run," "new uses of cotton" and the many other things that might help; but, Mr. Hines is not a salesman. He has an analytical and statistical mind; but, unless he has had selling experience, he is not going to get at "the meat in the coconut."

The big word in the textile industry, as it is in any other business, is S-A-L-E-S. Mills must have orders and, if the United States has absorbed all the goods it can and there is still a big surplus, to us it seems that the one thing to do is to market the surplus stock elsewhere. The Textile Institute

can help tremendously by organizing a foreign department and searching the world for markets. Bankers will fall in line and no doubt assist in every way possible; but, the commission houses are not going to do anything about it until somebody "gets on their necks," and the mills are the ones to do it.

There is too much brains and ability in this "Land of the Free and the Home of the Brave" to talk about not being able to sell goods abroad and that we cannot meet foreign competition. A stick of dynamite under some of the commission houses will do more than all the statistical reports of the Textile Institute or the Department of Commerce.

A brigade of live salesmen, who are willing to leave home for six months or a year with a kit of samples and a few interpreters, will do more for the textile industry by digging up business in foreign countries than curtailing, as we are at present, and waiting for consumption to catch up with production.

\$4,000,000 for Five Tampa Building Projects.

Tampa, Fla.—Five building projects on Lafayette street, in the business section of Tampa, are expected to be completed the first of the coming year, at an aggregate cost of \$4,000,000. They include the Tampa Union terminals at the foot of Lafayette street to cost about \$3,000,000 and embrace a pre-cooling and storage plant, with wharf and other facilities. A Masonic Home to cost \$135,000 will be completed in October at Lafayette and Morgan streets, provision having been made for future expansion. M. Leo Elliott, of Tampa, is the architect. J. M. Harvey, of the J. M. Harvey Investment Company, is building a combination hotel and business structure at Lafayette and Water streets, at a cost of \$125,000, after plans and specifications by Mann and Jessen, Tampa, and the Firestone Tire and Rubber Company is building a \$100,000 structure at Lafayette and East streets. Hyde Park theater, to cost \$140,000, is being erected after plans and specifications by B. C. Bonfoey, Tampa, on Lafayette street, west of the Hensley Stovall Arcade, while a new \$125,000, five-story building of the Perry Paint and Glass Company is being erected at Washington and Brush streets, just off Lafayette street.

Contracts for Two Houston Schools.

Houston, Tex.—The Houston Independent School District, H. L. Mills, business manager, awarded contract at \$211,060, to Carl Curtis for erecting the John H. Reagan senior high school building, to contain 29 class rooms, shops and auditorium. Contract was awarded at \$77,213, to W. E. Woodruff to erect the Albert Sidney Johnston school, while plumbing for both was awarded to the Barber Plumbing Company, and heating for both to the Warren Heating Company. Alan T. Cooke and Company were awarded electrical contract on the former and the A. T. Vick Company on the latter, all contractors being of Houston. Hedrick & Gottlieb, Houston, are the architects.

\$400,000 Coastal Highway Bonds Offered.

Columbia, S. C.—The Board of Coastal Highway Commissioners which recently rejected bids for the purchase of \$400,000 Coastal Highway bonds, will receive new bids on September 12 at the office of the State Treasurer in this city. The bonds are a joint obligation of Dillon, Florence, Williamsburg, Colleton, Beaufort and Jasper counties, South Carolina, and bidders are requested to name the rate of interest, to be multiples of one-fourth of one per cent and not to exceed 5 per cent. Wade Stackhouse, of Dillon, S. C., is chairman of the Board of Coastal Highway Commissioners and E. T. H. Shaffer, secretary.

FINANCIAL NEWS

Bond Issues Proposed

Ala., Mobile—City may vote late in Sept. or early in Oct. on \$750,000 bonds: \$350,000, water; \$200,000, sewerage; Harry T. Hartwell, Commr.; John R. Peavy, Asst. City Engr.

Ark., McGehee—McGehee School Dist., Desha County, R. B. Stone, Pres., receives bids Sept. 18 for \$40,000, not to exceed 6% bonds.

Ga., Evans—Evans School Dist. votes soon on \$20,000 bonds.

Ky., Marion—Road—Crittenden County votes Nov. 6 on \$200,000 bonds.

Ky., Owensboro—Sewer—City Commrs., R. Miller Holland, Atty., considering \$1,200,000 bond election; will sell bonds.

La., Columbia—E. B. Cottingham, Sec. School Bd., receives bids Sept. 26 for \$60,000 \$1000 denom., not to exceed 6% Caldwell Parish School Dist. 14 bonds. 8-23

La., Oak Grove—W. S. Campbell, Sec. School Bd., receives bids Sept. 27 for \$28,000 \$1000 denom., not to exceed 6%, West Carroll Parish Consolidated School Dist. 1 bonds.

Miss., Clarksdale—Road—Coahoma County considering \$1,400,000 bond issue.

Miss., Hattiesburg—City votes Sept. 18 on \$75,000 bonds: \$40,000, fire-fighting equipment; \$20,000, bridges and culverts; \$15,000, sewers.

Miss., Sandersville—School—City voted \$50,000 bonds.

N. C., Jacksonville—School Funding—Onslow County Commrs., J. E. Sanders, Clk., receive bids Sept. 17 for \$45,000 5% \$1000 denom. bonds.

N. C., Lenoir—Courthouse—Caldwell County Commrs. authorized \$120,000 bond issue.

Okla., Elk City—School—City votes Sept. 11 on \$94,000 bonds; J. T. Beall, Sec., Bd. of Education. 5-17

S. C., Columbia—Highway—Bd. of Coastal Highway Commrs., Wade Stackhouse, Chmn., Dillon, receive bids Sept. 12 for \$400,000, not to exceed 5% bonds for Dillon, Florence, Williamsburg, Colleton, Beaufort and Jasper Counties. Lately noted rejected bids. 8-23

S. C., Marion—Highway—Marion County Commrs., S. G. Miles, Clk., receive bids Sept. 11 for \$325,000 \$1000 denom., not to exceed 5½% bonds.

Tenn., Greeneville—Road—Greene County Court, J. H. Maupen, Clk., receives bids Sept. 10 for \$30,000 4½% bonds.

Tenn., Knoxville—City Council authorized sale of \$1,500,000 revenue refunding bonds.

Tex., Belcherville—Belcherville Independent School Dist. voted \$14,000 bonds.

Tex., Brownsville—Water Control, etc.—Cameron County, Water Control and Improvement Dist. 10, considering \$685,000 bond election.

Tex., Brownwood—Brown County Water Improvement Dist. No. 1, plans \$2,000,000 bond election about Oct. 15 to build dam and reservoir on Pecan Bayou, by rights given

that body by permit of State Bd. of Water Engineers.

Tex., Bryan—School—City votes Sept. 25 on \$90,000 bonds. 8-30

Tex., Coleman—Courthouse, Jail—Coleman County may vote in about 60 days on \$250,000 bonds.

Tex., Fort Worth—Highway—Tarrant County Commrs. will issue \$1,320,000 4½% bonds, being first installment of \$4,920,000 bonds recently voted. 5-24

Tex., Galveston—Road—Galveston County Commrs. Court, E. B. Holman, County Judge, considering \$500,000 bond issue.

Tex., Hallettsville—Road—Lavaca County Commrs. considering bond election.

Tex., Houston—Improvement—City, W. A. Moore, Sec., voted \$2,950,000 bonds: \$1,750,000, street widening in connection with depot construction; \$200,000, sewer; \$600,000, paving; \$200,000, bayou drive improvement; \$200,000, macadamize streets. 8-2

Tex., Kerens—Road—City considering bond issue.

Tex., Longview—City votes Sept. 20 on \$95,000 bonds for water works, sewer, paving and fire department.

Tex., Odessa—Road—Ector County considering \$120,000 bond election.

Tex., San Benito—City Commrs., C. M. Cash, Commr., considering bond issue for resaca drive, paving and municipal hospital.

Tex., Stephenville—Paving—City votes soon on \$50,000 bonds.

Tex., Wichita Falls—Indebtedness—City, George D. Fairtrace, Mgr., voted \$250,000 bonds. 8-9

Tex., Yorktown—School—School Bd. plans \$50,000 bond issue; E. E. Bagwell, Supt.

W. Va., Bridgeport—Bridgeport School Dist. votes Nov. 6 on \$200,000 bonds.

W. Va., Wellsburg—Brooke County considering \$1,500,000 bond issue: \$400,000, courthouse; \$1,100,000, road.

Bond Issues Sold

Ala., Birmingham—Public Improvement—City Comptroller C. E. Armstrong, purchased \$210,000 4½% bonds at par, for city sinking fund. 8-9

Fla., Fort Myers—Lee County Bd. of Public Instruction, J. Colin English, Sec., sold \$50,000 6% Special Tax School Dist. 11 bonds to First National Bank of Fort Myers, at discount of \$1000. 8-16

Fla., Wauchula—Bd. of Public Instruction, J. R. Rooney, Sec., sold \$18,000 6% Special Tax School Dist. 5 bonds to John Nuveen & Co., Chicago, Ill., 98.13. 8-16

La., Gretna—Courthouse, Jail—Jefferson Parish Police Jury, Wm. Henting, Sec., sold \$150,000 6% bonds to C. P. Ellis & Co., New Orleans, par, accrued interest and expenses. 8-16

Md., Cumberland—Flood Prevention—City, Thomas W. Koon, Mayor, sold \$75,000 4½% coupon notes to Strother, Brogden & Co., Baltimore, for 98.79.

Miss., Jackson—State Bond Comn., Webb Walley, State Treas.; Theo. G. Bilbo, Governor, sold \$5,720,000 4½% bonds to Caldwell & Co., Nashville, Tenn., for account of New York syndicate composed of Lehman Brothers; Bancitaly Corp.; Stone, Webster & Blodgett, Inc.; Ames, Emerich & Co., Inc.; George B. Gibbons & Co., Inc.; Redmond & Co.; B. J. Van Ingen & Co.; Rodgers Caldwell & Co., Inc.; A. B. Leach & Co., Inc.; W. A. Harriman & Co.; National Park Bank, all New York; Mississippi Valley Trust Co., St. Louis; Northern Trust Co., Chicago, Ill.; Stern Bros. & Co., Kansas City, Mo.; includes \$3,620,000, permanent improvement; \$1,600,000, State University; \$500,000, State Hospital. 7-12

Miss., McComb—Water, Sewer—City, B. E. Butler, Clk., sold \$20,000, 5½% bonds to Commerce Securities Co., Memphis, Tenn., par, and \$300 premium. 8-16

Miss., Meridian—School—Meridian Finance Corp., purchased \$50,000 bonds: J. B. Holland, Clk., Lauderdale County Bd. of Supvrs.

Miss., Starkville—Road—Oktibbeha County Bd. of Supvrs. sold \$139,000 5½% bonds to First National Bank, Memphis, Tenn., at par. 7-26

Miss., Wesson—Water—Mayor and Bd. of Aldermen sold \$12,000 6% bonds to Bank of Wesson. 8-2

Okla., Tulsa—City Comm., reported, sold \$115,000 fire department equipment and fire station bonds to First Trust and Savings Bank, Tulsa.

S. C., Greenwood—Road—Greenwood County Highway Comn. sold \$250,000 4½% bonds, jointly, to Braun, Bosworth & Co., Toledo, Ohio, and Detroit Security Trust Co., Detroit, Mich., 100.00. 8-30

Tenn., Nashville—First National Bank and Salmon Bros. & Hutzler, both New York, and American National Bank, Nashville, jointly, purchased \$4,000,000 5½% State notes.

Tex., Fort Stockton—Road—Pecos County sold \$500,000 5½% bonds to Morris Mather & Co., Chicago, Ill. 8-23

Va., Clifton Forge—School—City Council sold \$175,000 5% bonds to Stein Bros. & Boyce, Baltimore, Md., \$175,890. 7-19

Va., Radford—School—City, R. W. Arthur, Mgr., sold \$35,000 4½% bonds to Detroit Bonding Co., Detroit, Mich., 94.88. 9-23

New Financial Corporations

La., Lake Charles—Kansas Finance and Security Co., Inc., chartered; C. E. McKneely, Pres., 1619 W. Alabama St., Houston, Tex.; C. N. Carbello, V.-P., Lake Charles.

Tex., Buda—Farmers State Bank, capital \$17,500, opened; M. C. Parrish, Owner, 23-4 Guadalupe St., Austin. 8-23

Park Bank, Webster Bell, Pres., 100 W. Lexington St., Baltimore, Md., will open branches at North Ave. and Charles St., and 4819 Belair road, at Southern Ave. 8-30

THE OSCAR T. SMITH & SON CO.

Manufacturing

BANK AND COMMERCIAL STATIONERS

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If this appeals to you, we
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FIRST AND MERCHANTS National Bank of Richmond

John M. Miller, Jr., President

Capital and Surplus Six Million Dollars

Battle of Ammoniates.

By C. A. WHITTLE, Atlanta, Ga.

Cheaper ammoniates will prove a blessing to agriculture and industry, and indirectly to the public at large. Ammonia, or nitrogen, is the element of plant food most needed by crops and not adequately supplied, because nitrogen is too expensive to use in such large quantities as crops require for their maximum yields. Agricultural demand for nitrogen is, therefore, bound to increase with its decrease in price. In industry new uses of nitrogen are being developed in many different lines calling for more and more of this chemical element.

Fortunately, the rapidly growing demand for nitrogen is facing a rapidly growing supply, and, thanks to chemical genius, a supply that is cheaper. Until the last few years the United States drew mainly on two sources for its nitrogen requirements, nitrate of soda of Chile and sulphate of ammonia, a by-product of modern coking plants. But now an important new source of supply has been opened up with the discovery and development of the synthetic method of fixing air nitrogen, and the United States is now ready to enter the list of important producing countries by the starting up of the synthetic plant at Hopewell, Va., and by the enlargement of small experimental units in other parts of the country which, in the course of a year, will swell domestic production.

Dr. F. G. Cottrell, director of the nitrogen research laboratory of the Department of Agriculture, Washington, said recently that synthetic nitrogen would become dominant in the nitrogen field, displacing Chilean nitrate of soda as arbiter of world nitrogen prices. In fact, producers of synthetic nitrogen already claim they have lowered the price of nitrate of soda and set the pace for all other forms of commercial nitrogen. But Chilean producers are not surrendering to the synthetic producers without a fight. Their chief handicap is an export tax of about \$12. This they are exploring the Chilean Government to lower, but the Chilean Government is loath to yield, since much of the operating revenue of the country is derived from the nitrate of soda export tax. Assurances have been received by nitrate of soda producers that the Chilean Government would lend a hand when it was considered necessary. The hope that some relief would be given the producers the first of June this year was turned to disappointment. Nothing was done.

The contest of Chilean nitrate of soda with synthetic nitrogen is, however, not entirely dependent on the decrease of the export tax, important as that is; but producers are optimistic over the discovery of cheaper methods of refining the nitrate ores. Important American interests hold the patents for the process which are being installed in large production units and which it is believed will come into general use to keep nitrate of soda in the world markets.

Producers of by-product sulphate of ammonia in the United States are nearing the peak of their possible output. Only 10 per cent of the coke ovens will be of the old beehive type by January 1, 1929, all the remainder being modernized to recover the ammonia of coal which by the beehive method has gone off into the air. The increased nitrogen for the future cannot, therefore, be shared to any considerable extent by producers of sulphate of ammonia. Being a by-product, of course, sulphate of ammonia holds a strong market position, which primary products can hardly expect to disturb, especially since sulphate of ammonia has always been in ready demand.

As has been claimed, different forms of nitrogen are already cheaper by reason of the production of synthetic

ammonia. That prices may be still cheaper is the hope being held out by chemical engineers and by the fact that competitive warfare is being waged by various producers of nitrogen. The sharpest contest is expected between the nitrate of soda and synthetic ammonia producers. The fight is already on and may be expected to grow in scope and intensity.

Cheaper nitrogen will mean cheaper plant food, cheaper cost of crop production and a better chance to make a profit on the farm.

\$500,000 Hotel Projected for Atlanta.

Atlanta, Ga.—Preliminary plans are being prepared by Silas D. Trowbridge, of this city, for a \$500,000 hotel at Mitchell and Forsyth streets, which is being promoted by M. L. Thrower, owner of the site. Tentative plans call for 11 stories and basement to contain 225 rooms, of reinforced concrete, steel and brick construction with built-up roof. To finance the project, a \$750,000 bond issue, bearing 7 per cent interest, has been offered.

\$3,000,000 Washington Hotel Projected.

Washington, D. C.—Plans have been announced by Morris Cafritz, local real estate operator, for the erection of a \$3,000,000 hotel at Fourteenth and K streets northwest, to be owned and operated by himself. The building will cover a ground area of 16,000 square feet and will contain two floors below the street level, with 12 above, having a total of 600 rooms. In addition to a large lobby, sun parlor, cafeteria, coffee shops and dining rooms, the plans call for a swimming pool, gymnasium and roof garden. Offices for the owner will be provided on the ground floor, on which there will also be 8 store rooms. Construction will be started at once.

Largest Naval Stores Year Since War.

Natural regrowth of young pine trees in large areas of South Carolina, Georgia and Florida has been responsible for unprecedented production in naval stores during the year ending this spring, according to the 1928-29 edition of the Gambel Naval Stores Year Book. The 1927-28 production was the largest for the naval stores industry since before the World War and the second largest season in its history.

"To many people the outstanding fact of naval stores production in the 1927-28 season was its annihilation of repeated predictions that the industry was drawing rapidly to a position where its output would hardly satisfy home demands and it would cease to be an exporting competitor with other naval stores producing nations," says the Year Book.

Brick Companies Merge With \$1,250,000 Capital Investment—To Produce 300,000 Bricks Daily.

Johnson City, Tenn.—The Kingsport Brick Corporation, Kingsport, Tenn., and the Johnson City Shale Brick Corporation have consolidated as the General Shale Products Corporation, with general offices in this city. The merger represents a total capital investment of \$1,250,000, while the total plant capacity will be 300,000 brick daily, or approximately 90,000,000 annually, exceeding the production of any other shale brick plant in the Southeast, it is said. Plans of the consolidated company call for the manufacture of hollow building tile in all sizes at the Kingsport plant and machinery is now being installed. Officers of the new company include J. Fred Johnson, chairman of the Board; Sam R. Sells, president; E. H. Hunter, vice-president and general sales manager, and Glen Bruce, treasurer. Branch offices will be maintained at Charlotte, Asheville and Knoxville.

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Suite 403 FIRST NAT'L BANK BLDG - HAGERSTOWN, MD.

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Southern men and women who lived in, or visited Baltimore in the period when this Company was established—which was the year of 1884—will be interested, we believe, in our anniversary book "The Early Eighties: Sidelights on the Baltimore of forty years ago." A copy will be sent upon request.

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\$1,200,000 Office Building for Washington.

Construction is under way on a 12-story office building at Fourteenth and K streets, northwest, Washington, for W. L. Browning and Bates Warren as owners and representing a syndicate promoting the project. Designed by Robert S. Beresford, Washington, the building will be featured by a central tower rising to a height of 177 feet and climaxing a series of set-back wall lines above the 110-foot level. No superstructures will be visible, as the smokestack, penthouse and water tanks will be concealed in the pyramid development.

The structure will have a frontage of 125 feet on Fourteenth street and 96 feet on K street and will contain approximately 1,500,000 cubic feet. Its cost will be about \$1,200,000. The main shaft will rise perpendicularly to the 110-foot level,



BROWNING-WARREN BANK AND OFFICE BUILDING,
WASHINGTON.

which includes the tenth floor, with two set-backs for the two upper stories, making the main roof of the building 130 feet high. The remaining 47 feet will be taken up by the tower, which will have wings on either side in the nature of set-backs. The tower proper will have a slanting roof of gray green material and will be capped with a glass and metal crown, to be electrically lighted at night.

The Fourteenth street facade will be broken by an open court above the first and mezzanine floors, 37 feet wide and 31.6 feet deep. All facades and the tower will be faced with select limestone and a molded belt course will ornament the structure below the third floor level. From the third to the tenth floor the building will be of simple design with bands or ornamentation at the heads of windows of the tenth story and along the cornice line of the tower set-backs for the purpose of tying into one unit the three upper floors of the building. All metal work in the first story and bank will be of drawn bronze with cast bronze ornament, and walls of the bank and first story lobby will be of marble and Travertine. The framework of the structure will be of steel with a combination of tile and concrete floor slabs. Floors will be finished in cement and covered with linoleum.

Approximately 380 main office rooms will be provided, and in addition to a lobby on the first floor to connect with both

street entrances, provision will be made for large banking space and real estate offices. A cafe and barber shop will be located in the basement. General contract for the building is being handled by the Charles H. Tompkins Company, local contractors.

Contracts for 364 Miles of Texas Pipe Lines.

The Texas Pipe Line Company, Houston, recently awarded contracts for a 364-mile extension to its existing pipe line system, all pipe having been purchased from the A. O. Smith Corporation, Milwaukee, Wis. Charles F. Rayle, White Deer, Tex., was awarded contract for an electrically welded 8-inch line from Lefors to Childress, a distance of 80 miles. This is Section 1 of a 153.6-mile line between Electra and Lefors, contracts for Section 2, a distance of 73.6 miles, having been awarded as follows: J. L. Giles, Houston, for unloading and stringing; A. F. Day Construction Company, Dallas, laying and electric welding, and Federal Construction Company, Dallas, for ditching and back-filling.

On a 30-mile section of 8-inch line, from Olney to South Bend, J. L. Giles was awarded contract for unloading and stringing; A. F. Day Construction Company for laying and electric welding, and Meador & Whitaker, Dallas, for ditching and back-filling. The Sheehan Brothers Pipe Line Construction Company, Houston, was awarded contract for 34 miles of 8-inch oxy-acetylene welded line from Dallas to Waxahachie, and the N. A. Sulgh Company, San Antonio, for 146.3 miles of 8-inch electric welded line from Corsicana to San Augustine. The pipe is in 30 and 60-foot lengths and is given a coat of Texaco asphalt primer and a protective jacket of Texaco asphalt and saturated felt before shipment to retard soil corrosion.

Survey of Arkansas Is Planned.

Constructive work by the Arkansas State Chamber of Commerce is outlined in a booklet, "Arkansas Alert," which announces a program to include: A survey of the State's resources and the potential markets for each; alert supervision of freight rates affecting the State, and a comprehensive advertising plan, laid out on a continuous program of not less than three years. Virgil C. Pettie is secretary-manager of the Chamber, with headquarters in Little Rock.

\$250,000 Bridge for District of Columbia.

Washington, D. C.—Bids are expected to be opened within 30 days for constructing a \$250,000 bridge across Rock Creek, to consist of three steel spans 75 feet each, with girders encased in concrete, cantilever sidewalks 8 feet in the clear, 40-foot roadway, precast concrete parapet, piers and abutments on pile foundation, imitation stone finish. It is designed to carry a 48-inch water main and public utilities.

Southern Textile Association to Meet.

Greenville, S. C.—The Southern Textile Association, of which J. M. Gregg of Charlotte, N. C., is secretary, will hold its semi-annual convention here on October 19, in connection with the biennial Southern Textile Exposition. The exposition will be held the week of October 15 in connection with the Arkwrights, an association of textile experts.

Addition for Martinsburg Hosiery Mill.

Martinsburg, W. Va.—Plans are being prepared for an addition to the plant of the Interwoven Mills, Inc., manufacturers of men's hosiery, silk and cashmere half hose. The addition will be 72 by 122 feet, construction to be handled by the company. The mill operates knitting machines and dyeing, bleaching and finishing departments.

\$500,000 Theater Projected for Johnson City, Tenn.

Johnson City, Tenn.—Recent important announcements of building construction here include a \$500,000 theater and office building projected by George W. Keys, head of the Johnson City Enterprises, an affiliated organization of the Publix Theaters Corporation, New York. The building, to be located on Main street, will occupy a site of 65 by 168 feet, with an alley dividing the property. This will be bridged by a ramp at the second floor of the building. A five-story office structure facing main street will be a feature of the project, with an entrance lobby inclining toward the ramp leading to the second floor. The proposed theater will be built in the rear. Vitaphone and Movietone facilities and a large organ will be installed. The auditorium will seat 2500.

Shenandoah Farms, developing a 97-acre tract of land here, commissioned R. F. Graf & Sons, Knoxville, as architects and plans are now being prepared for three \$15,000 residences, a \$12,000 store building, a \$10,000 filling station and a \$100,000

apartment building. English architecture will be employed and brick and stucco will be the principal building materials. Concrete streets are being built in the development and it is expected from 50 to 100 buildings will ultimately be erected. H. H. Smith and L. C. Oliver, Evansville, Ind., and H. H. Hansbrough, Johnson City, are promoting the project.

Realtors to Meet in Birmingham.

The annual business meeting of the National Association of Real Estate Boards will be held in January in Birmingham, Ala., according to Henry G. Zander, Chicago, president. There will be a meeting of the executive committee of the association on January 21, 1929, and the board of directors will meet January 22. It is expected that the business meeting of delegates from the 635 member boards will cover the three day period, January 23-25. Determination of policies for the coming year will be the principal purpose of the meeting and officers of the association for 1929 will be formally inducted into office. Round table discussions in the various specialized fields of real estate activity will be a feature.



PROPOSALS

BOND ISSUES BUILDINGS PAVING GOOD ROADS



Bids close September 13, 1928.

U. S. Engineer Office, 300 Custom House, Baltimore, Md. Sealed proposals will be received here until 1 o'clock P. M., Eastern Standard Time, September 13, 1928, and then opened, for dredging in Crisfield Harbor and Cambridge Harbor, Md. Further information on application.

Bids close September 12, 1928.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, office of the Supervising Architect, Washington, D. C., August 16, 1928.—SEALED BIDS will be opened in this office at 3 P. M. September 12, 1928, for furnishing all labor and material necessary for the furnishing and installation of two electric passenger elevators and one electric dumbwaiter in the U. S. M. H., Cleveland, Ohio. Drawings and specifications may be obtained at this office, in the discretion of the Supervising Architect. JAS. A. WETMORE, Acting Supervising Architect.

Bids close September 17, 1928.

\$45,000 5% School Bonds

Jacksonville, N. C.

SEALED BIDS, addressed to the undersigned, will be received by the Board of Commissioners of Onslow County, North Carolina, at the office of the County Commissioners at the Courthouse, Jacksonville, North Carolina, on the 17th day of September, 1928, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purchase of \$45,000 School Funding Bonds of Onslow County, North Carolina, dated September 1, 1928, of the denomination of \$1000 each, maturing \$3000 on September 1 in each of the years 1929 to 1943, both inclusive, and bearing interest at the rate of five per centum per annum, payable semi-annually March 1 and September 1. Coupon bonds, principal and interest payable in gold coin or lawful money of the United States of America, at the Hanover National Bank, New York City. These bonds are issued pursuant to the County Finance Act of North Carolina and will be sold for not less than par.

A certified check, payable to the order of the Board of Commissioners of Onslow County, for two per cent of the amount of bonds bid for must accompany each bid. The right is reserved to reject all bids.

The approving opinion of Messrs. Clay, Dillon & Vandewater, Attorneys, of New York City, will be furnished to the purchaser without charge.

Dated September 3, 1928.

J. E. SANDERS,
Clerk of the Board of Commissioners
of Onslow County, North Carolina.

PUBLICATION DAY: Thursday.

FORMS CLOSE: 4 P. M. Monday.

DAY LETTER: When too late to send Copy by mail to reach us by 4 P. M. Monday, forward by day letter.

THE DAILY BULLETIN OF THE MANUFACTURERS RECORD: Published every business day; gives information about the industrial, commercial and financial activities of the South and Southwest.

The Daily Bulletin can be used to advantage when copy cannot reach us in time for publication in the Manufacturers Record before bids are to be opened, or when daily publications are necessary to meet legal requirements.

The same rate applies—35 cents per line per insertion.

Bids close September 12, 1928.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, office of the Supervising Architect, Washington, D. C., August 29, 1928.—SEALED BIDS will be opened in this office at 2 P. M. September 12, 1928, for demolition and removal from the site of two temporary buildings at the U. S. Immigration Station, Baltimore, Md. Specifications may be obtained from the officer in charge of the station or at this office, in the discretion of the Supervising Architect. JAS. A. WETMORE, Acting Supervising Architect.

Bids close October 2, 1928.

\$344,000 6% Bonds

Daytona Beach, Fla.

Notice is hereby given that sealed proposals will be received by the City Commissioners of the City of Daytona Beach, Volusia County, State of Florida, until — P. M. on the

2ND DAY OF OCTOBER, 1928,

for the purchase of the following described bonds of said City to-wit:

Local Improvement Bonds Combined North Beach Street and First Avenue Projects. Issue of 1928, in the amount of \$90,000.00, to be dated August 1, A. D., 1928, bearing interest at the rate of 6% per annum, payable semi-annually, numbered from 1 to 90, inclusive, of the denomination of \$1000.00 each, maturing serially and in numerical order as follows, to-wit:

\$10,000.00 each year, 1930 to 1938, both inclusive.

Also Local Improvement Bonds Combined Third Zone Project in the amount of \$35,000.00, to be dated August 1, A. D., 1928, bearing interest at the rate of 6% per annum, payable semi-annually, numbered from 1 to 35, inclusive, of the denomination of \$1000.00 each, maturing serially and in numerical order as follows, to-wit:

\$10,000.00 each year, 1930 to 1933, both inclusive.

\$11,000.00 each year, 1934 to 1938, both inclusive.

Also Local Improvement Bonds in the amount of \$159,000.00 for the purpose of raising funds to pay the City's share of the cost of all the improvements described above, said bonds to be dated August 1, A. D., 1928, bearing interest at the rate of 6% per annum, payable semi-annually, numbered 1 to 159, inclusive, of the denomination of \$1000.00, maturing serially and in numerical order as follows, to-wit:

\$7,000.00 each year, 1930 to 1935, both inclusive.

\$9,000.00 each year, 1936 to 1948, both inclusive.

Both principal and interest on all aforesaid bonds to be payable at the National Bank of Commerce, City of New York, State of New York.

All bidders are required to deposit Certified Check, payable to the order of the City Treasurer of Daytona Beach, for 2% of the amount of bonds bid for, drawn upon an incorporated bank or trust company. Checks of unsuccessful bidders will be returned upon the award of the bonds. Check of successful bidders will be retained to be applied as part payment of the bonds or to secure the City against any loss resulting from the failure of the bidder to comply with the terms of his bid. Proposals should be addressed to the City Commissioners, Daytona Beach, Florida, and enclosed in a sealed envelope marked on the outside "Proposal for Bonds." Successful bidder will be furnished with the opinion of Caldwell & Raymond of New York City that the bonds are a binding and legal obligation of the City of Daytona Beach. The City Commission reserves the right to reject any and all bids made.

By order of the City Commissioners, City of Daytona Beach, Florida, dated the 24th day of August, A. D., 1928.

(SEAL) M. S. COUCH, City Clerk.

Bids close September 17, 1928.

\$20,000 School Bonds

Palatka, Fla.

\$20,000 District School Bonds for sale September 17, 1928. Issue to be approved by Messrs. Caldwell & Raymond of New York. Write for particulars.

C. H. PRICE,
Superintendent of Schools.

Bids close September 28, 1928.

Office of the Executive Officer, Arlington Memorial Bridge Commission, Navy Building, Washington, D. C. Sealed bids will be received in this office until 11 A. M. (standard time), September 28, 1928, and then publicly opened in Room 1613, Navy Building, for the construction of the Boundary Channel Bridge of the Arlington Memorial Bridge Project, across the Boundary Channel of the Potomac River at Washington, D. C. Further information upon application.

Bids close September 11, 1928.

Bridges
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS
STATE OF MARYLAND
STATE ROADS COMMISSION

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS

Baltimore, Md.

SEALED PROPOSALS for building bridges as follows:

Baltimore County, Cont. B-92—Extension to 12-ft. Slab bridge on Baltimore-Washington Boulevard, at St. Denis, south of Holling Road.

Baltimore County, Cont. B-90—Double-span reinforced concrete arch bridge, each span 35 ft., over Gunpowder Falls on the Harford Road.

Baltimore County, Cont. B-93—Single-span reinforced concrete arch bridge, with 42-ft. span, on the Paper Mill Road over Green's Branch.

Frederick County, Cont. F-120—New slab and extension to abutments of existing 18-ft. girder bridge on the Thurmont-Sabillasville Road west of Deerfield.

will be received by the State Roads Commission at its offices, 601 Garrett Building, Baltimore, Maryland, until 12 M. on the 11th day of September, 1928, at which time and place they will be publicly opened and read.

Bids must be made upon the blank proposal form, which, with specifications and plans, will be furnished by the Commission upon application and cash payment of \$1.00, as hereafter no charges will be permitted.

No bids will be received unless accompanied by a certified check for the sum of Five Hundred (\$500) Dollars, payable to the State Roads Commission.

The successful bidder will be required to give bond and comply with the Acts of the General Assembly of Maryland respecting contracts.

The Commission reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

BY ORDER of the State Roads Commission this 30th day of August, 1928.

JOHN N. MACKALL, Chairman.

L. H. STEUART, Secretary.

Bids close September 25, 1928.

**Roads, Water Works and
Sewer System**

Jackson, Miss.

Sealed Proposals, addressed to W. C. Trotter, Secretary, The Building Commission, Jackson, Mississippi, will be received until Tuesday, September 25, 1928, at 2 P. M., at the State Capitol Building, Jackson, Mississippi, for the construction of Roads, Water Works and Sewer System for Mississippi School and Colony for Feeble Minded, Ellisville, Mississippi.

Plans and Specifications and Blank Forms of Proposal can be obtained from the Architect, C. H. Lindsley, 11th floor Lamar Life Building, Jackson, Mississippi, upon receipt of Twenty (\$20) Dollars each for Roads, Water Works or Sewer System to guarantee safe return of plans.

Plans and Specifications are on file at the office of the Secretary, The Building Commission, Capitol Building, Jackson, Mississippi.

Bids must be accompanied by certified check or cash amounting to 5% of the amount of the bid as evidence of good faith.

All checks shall be made payable without qualifications to the Building Commission. The right to reject any or all bids is reserved.

THE BUILDING COMMISSION.

By W. C. TROTTER, Secretary.

C. H. LINDSLEY,
Architect
Jackson, Miss.

Bids close September 17, 1928.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, office of the Supervising Architect, Washington, D. C. August 17, 1928.—SEALED PROPOSALS will be opened in this office at 3 P. M. September 17, 1928, for furnishing all labor and material necessary for the furnishing and installation of two electric passenger elevators and one electric freight elevator in the U. S. P. O., Cu. H. and Ct. H. at Utica, N. Y. Drawings and specifications may be obtained at this office, in the discretion of the supervising Architect, JAS. A. WETMORE, Acting Supervising Architect.

Bids close September 12, 1928.

Paving

Brunswick, Ga.

Sealed proposals addressed to The Commission, of the City of Brunswick, Georgia, and marked "Sealed Proposals" will be received until 8 P. M., September 12, 1928, to be opened immediately thereafter and considered by the Commission at the City Hall for furnishing material, equipment and labor, and constructing certain work approximately as follows:

45,000 sq. yds. paving, including grading, curbing, gutters, storm drainage and other appurtenances; also 800 tons asphaltic resurfacing.

Bids are invited on Brick, Cement Concrete, Vibrolithic, Sheet Asphalt, Asphaltic Concrete, Bitulithic, Rock Asphalt, Novoid, Macasphalt, and such material as hereinafter may be determined by vote of Commission upon receipt of competitive bids for such work.

Each bid is to be on blank forms furnished by the Secretary to the Commission, and is to be accompanied by a certified check, payable to the City of Brunswick, Georgia, for \$10,000.00.

Plans and specifications may be seen at the office of the City Manager and the offices of the Engineers, and specifications and plans may be obtained from the Engineers upon deposit of \$25.00, which sum, less cost of reprinting, will be refunded if same are returned before award of contract.

E. C. GARVIN, City Manager.

E. V. CAMP & ASSOCIATES, INC.,
Consulting, Supervising and Testing Engr.,
Atlanta, Ga. Brunswick, Ga.

Bids close September 11, 1928.

Highway Construction

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS
STATE OF MARYLAND
STATE ROADS COMMISSION

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS

Baltimore, Md.

SEALED PROPOSALS for building three sections of State Highway, as follows:

Montgomery County, Cont. M-105—One section of State Highway from Potomac to the Conduit Road, a distance of 1.95 miles. (Concrete.)

Prince George's County, Cont. P-86—One section of State Highway along the Chapel Road from Central Avenue to the W. B. and A. Crossing, a distance of 0.8 miles. (Concrete.)

Somerset County, Cont. S-32—One section of State Highway along Main Street and along 2nd, Broadway and 4th Streets in Crisfield, for a distance of 0.56 mile. (Concrete.)

will be received by the State Roads Commission, at its offices, 601 Garrett Building, Baltimore, Maryland, until 12 M. on the 11th day of September, 1928, at which time and place they will be publicly opened and read.

Bids must be made upon the blank proposal form which, with specifications and plans will be furnished by the Commission upon application and cash payment of \$1.00, as hereafter no charges will be permitted.

No bids will be received unless accompanied by a certified check for the sum of Five Hundred (\$500) Dollars, payable to the State Roads Commission.

The successful bidder will be required to give bond, and comply with the Acts of the General Assembly of Maryland, respecting contracts.

The Commission reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

BY ORDER of the State Roads Commission this 24th day of August, 1928.

JOHN N. MACKALL, Chairman.

L. H. STEUART, Secretary.

Bids close September 18, 1928.

Virginia Highway Work

Richmond, Va.

The Commission will receive bids on:

| Proj. | Length | Type |
|---------|-----------|------|
| S366-NE | 0.5 mile | Soil |
| S550-CA | 2.2 miles | Soil |

Details obtainable on request.

Bids close September 11, 1928.

Highway Construction

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS
STATE OF MARYLAND
STATE ROADS COMMISSION

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS

Baltimore, Md.

SEALED PROPOSALS for building one section of State Highway as follows:

Anne Arundel County, Cont. AA-61—One section of State Highway along Main Street, Annapolis, from Church Circle to the beginning of brick pavement at Market Place, a distance of 0.32 mile, and along St. Mary's Hill from Eastport Bridge west for a distance of 0.13 mile, making a total distance of 0.45 mile. (Alternate bids, "Vitrified Brick and Concrete," "Granite Block, Vitrified Brick and Concrete," "Mack Brick and Concrete" and "One-Course Plain Cement Concrete Pavement.")

will be received by the State Roads Commission at its offices, 601 Garrett Building, Baltimore, Maryland, until 12 M. on the 11th day of September, 1928, at which time and place they will be publicly opened and read.

Bids must be made upon the blank proposal form, which, with specifications and plans, will be furnished by the Commission upon application and cash payment of \$1.00, as hereafter no charges will be permitted.

No bids will be received unless accompanied by a certified check for the sum of Five Hundred (\$500) Dollars, payable to the State Roads Commission.

The successful bidder will be required to give bond and comply with the Acts of the General Assembly of Maryland respecting contracts.

The Commission reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

BY ORDER of the State Roads Commission this 28th day of August, 1928.

JOHN N. MACKALL, Chairman.

L. H. STEUART, Secretary.

Bids close September 25, 1928.

School Buildings

Jackson, Miss.

Sealed Proposals, addressed to W. C. Trotter, Secretary, The Building Commission, Jackson, Mississippi, will be received until Tuesday, September 25, 1928, at 2 P. M., at the State Capitol Building, Jackson, Mississippi, for the construction, Plumbing, Heating and Wiring on the Administration Building, the Science Building, the Girls' Dormitory and three (3) Teachers' Cottages, all at the Alcorn A. & M. College, Alcorn, Mississippi.

Plans and Specifications and Blank Forms of Proposal can be obtained from the Architect, C. H. Lindsley, 11th floor Lamar Life Building, Jackson, Mississippi, upon receipt of (\$50) Fifty Dollars for Building Set and Thirty (\$30) Dollars each for Plumbing, Heating and Wiring to guarantee safe return of plans.

Plans and Specifications are on file at the office of the Secretary, The Building Commission, Capitol Building, Jackson, Mississippi.

Bids must be accompanied by certified check or cash amounting to 5% of the amount of the bid as evidence of good faith.

All checks must be made payable without qualifications to the Building Commission. The right to reject any or all bids is reserved.

THE BUILDING COMMISSION.

By W. C. TROTTER, Secretary.

C. H. LINDSLEY,
Architect
Jackson, Miss.

Notice of Postponement of Bond Sale.

Birmingham, Ala.

The City of Birmingham through advertisement and otherwise asked for bids on September 18, 1928, for \$1,000,000.00 Grade Crossing Abolition Bonds, said bonds to be delivered on or about October 1. This will serve as notice to all interested parties that this sale has been postponed and that due notice will be later given as to new date of sale.

(Signed) C. E. ARMSTRONG,
City Comptroller.

Bids close September 18, 1928.

Water-Works System

Sulphur, La.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received by the Town Council at the Town Hall, Sulphur, La., until 11 A. M. September 18, 1928, for construction of a water-works system. Said proposals will be opened and read publicly at the Town Council meeting on above date and hour.

The approximate quantities of materials and equipment required are as follows:

- 13,280 Lin. ft. 6-inch to 10-inch cast-iron pipe.
- 20,230 Lin. ft. 2-inch cast-iron or galvanized pipe.
- 36 2-inch to 10-inch gate valves and boxes.
- 7.5 Tons cast-iron fittings.
- 41 Standard fire hydrants.
- 1 50,000-gallon elevated steel tank.
- 1 100,000-gallon concrete reservoir.
- 1 Brick pump house.
- 1 Deep well.
- 2 500 GPM centrifugal fire pumps.
- 1 200 GPM centrifugal service pump.

All bids must be made on the official proposal form.

Plans and specifications are on file and may be examined at the office of the Mayor at the Town Hall, Sulphur, La., or at the office of L. J. Voorhies, Consulting Engineer, City Hall, Baton Rouge, La. Plans and specifications may be obtained from the Engineer upon deposit of \$10 for specifications and \$5 for plans, half of which deposit will be refunded, provided specifications and plans are returned in good condition within ten days after contracts are awarded.

A certified check in the sum of five (5%) per cent of the amount bid, made payable to the Town of Sulphur, La., must accompany each proposal as a guarantee of good faith.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids.

DR. A. H. LAFARGUE, Mayor,
Sulphur, La.

L. J. VOORHIES,
Consulting Engineer,
City Hall, Baton Rouge, La.

Bids close September 13, 1928.

Lockers and Cafeteria Equipment

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
OFFICE OF
BOARD OF SCHOOL COMMISSIONERS
MADISON AND LAFAYETTE AVENUES

Baltimore, August 28, 1928.

Separate Sealed Proposals, in duplicate, addressed to the Board of Awards of Baltimore City, will be received at the office of the City Register, City Hall, Baltimore, Maryland, until 11 o'clock A. M. Thursday, September 13, 1928, endorsed as follows:

"Proposals for Furnishing and Erecting Steel Lockers for Several Schools."
"Proposals for Furnishing, Delivering and Installing Cafeteria Equipment for the Vocational School located at Howard and Center Streets."

Specifications for either of the above may be obtained at the office of the Director of Business Management of the School Board, corner Madison and Lafayette Avenues, Baltimore, Maryland.

Each bid must be accompanied by a certified check of the bidder for \$50, made payable to the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, and drawn on a clearing-house bank.

The successful bidder will be required to give bond for the faithful performance of his contract in an amount equal to the contract price, and to comply with the City Charter respecting contracts.

The Board of Awards reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

JOSHUA R. JOLLY,
Acting Secretary Board of
School Commissioners.

Bids close September 27, 1928.

Municipal Memorial Auditorium

Shreveport, La.

Sealed proposals will be received until 10 A. M. Thursday, September 27, 1928, by S. G. Wolfe, Secretary-Treasurer, at the City Hall, Shreveport, La., for the erection of the Municipal Memorial Auditorium for the City of Shreveport, Louisiana. L. E. Thomas, Mayor, in accordance with plans and specifications prepared by the Architects, Jones, Roessle, Olschner & Wiener, and Seymour Van Os, Associate.

All proposals shall be in accordance with the form of proposal in specifications.

A certified check in the amount of three per cent (3%) of the total amount of the bid, made payable to the City of Shreveport, Louisiana, must accompany each bid in order that same shall receive consideration. This check is to be forfeited as just and liquidated damages to the owners should the contract be awarded to the successful bidder and he fail or refuse to sign the contract, and within 15 days after the awarding of the contract to him fail or refuse to furnish an approved Surety Bond complying with all the laws of the State of Louisiana.

in an amount of 100% of the contract price.

The Plumbing Work, Electrical Work and Heating and Ventilating Work will be let under separate contracts and then included in the General Contract. Bids on these contracts will be opened at the same time as General Contract bids. A Certified Check will be required as above outlined, and when contract is made Surety Bond shall be given to General Contractor.

Contractors shall state in their proposals the percentage of local labor they will employ if awarded the work.

Contractors who desire to submit bids may apply to the Architects, 219 Ardiss Building, and will be furnished with one set of the plans and specifications upon receipt by the Architects of a Cashier's Check in the sum of \$50. The check must be made payable to said Architects, and will be held for the return of the plans and specifications in good condition at the time of opening of bids, whereupon the said check will be immediately returned, provided a qualified and legitimate bid has been submitted.

The right is reserved by the city to reject any or all bids submitted.

S. G. WOLFE,
Secretary-Treasurer.

Bids close September 13, 1928.

Fire Escapes

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
OFFICE OF THE
BOARD OF SCHOOL COMMISSIONERS
MADISON AND LAFAYETTE AVENUES

Baltimore, August 28, 1928.

Sealed proposals, in duplicate, addressed to the Board of Awards of Baltimore City, will be received at the office of the City Register, City Hall, Baltimore, Md., until 11 A. M. Thursday, September 13, 1928, endorsed as follows:

"Furnishing and Erecting Fire Escape at School No. 300."

Specifications for the above may be obtained at the office of the Chief of the Division of Maintenance and Operation of School Buildings, Administration Building Annex, Carrollton and Lafayette Avenues, Baltimore, Md., on and after Thursday, August 30, 1928, upon the payment of five dollars for each set of specifications, which amount will be returned upon surrender of the specifications.

Each bid must be accompanied by a certified check of the bidder for \$100, made payable to the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, and drawn on a clearing-house bank.

The successful bidder will be required to give bond for the faithful performance of his contract in an amount equal to the contract price, and to comply with the City Charter respecting contracts.

The Board of Awards reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

JOSHUA R. JOLLY,
Acting Secretary Board of
School Commissioners.

CLASSIFIED OPPORTUNITIES

MINERAL AND TIMBER LANDS, WATER POWER, MISCELLANEOUS PROPERTIES

FOR SALE—Mineral leases on 350 acres of land underlaid with White Tripoli. Deposit 12 to 40 feet thick. Accessible to R. R. If interested write for further information. Natural Products Co., Fayetteville, Tenn.

OKLAHOMA LAND.

18,000 acres, all in a body, in Pushmataha County, in Southeastern Oklahoma. Owners reserve all timber rights; last cut of merchantable timber 7 years ago, and owners agree not to make another cut for 50 years. Good for cattle or sheep ranch; unexcelled for fish and game preserve; mountain streams and living springs; zinc, lead, coal and oil prospects are worth far and away more than three times the price asked for land. For price, terms and other particulars address

THE PHOENIX OF ARKANSAS,
1183 Broad Street, Newark, New Jersey.

RATES AND CONDITIONS

Rate 30 cents per line per insertion. Minimum space accepted, four lines. In estimating the cost allow seven words of ordinary length to a line. When the advertisement contains a number of long words proper allowance should be made. Terms: Invariably cash with order; check, postoffice or express order or stamps accepted. No display type used. Questionable or undesirable advertisements will not be accepted. The assistance of our readers in excluding undesirable advertisements is requested. We reserve the right to refuse any advertisement. No patent medicine, oil or mining stock advertisement accepted. Rate for special contracts covering space used as desired within one year as follows: 100 lines, 28c per line; 300 lines, 26c per line; 500 lines or more, 25c per line.

MINERAL AND TIMBER LANDS, WATER POWER, MISCELLANEOUS PROPERTIES

TIMBER AND TIMBER LAND

FIVE THOUSAND ACRES land bordering on railroad. Good growth young timber. Fine hunting preserve. Price \$8 per acre. BOX 106, GREELEYVILLE, S. C.

FOR SALE—70 acres cut-over pine land in city limits of Avon Park, Highlands County; \$30 per acre on terms. Subject to all cash offer. W. E. DIETZ, 247 First Ave. North, St. Petersburg, Florida.

VIRGIN LONG-LEAF PINE TIMBER; 15,445,000 feet in one block forty miles northwest of Port of Palm Beach near Seaboard Air Line R. R. Five years time to remove timber. Price \$75,000; one-third cash, balance in one and two years, with 6% interest. Address HERMAN J. KUPERS, Box 1385, Vero Beach, Florida.

MINERAL AND TIMBER LANDS, WATER POWER, MISCELLANEOUS PROPERTIES

COAL AND TIMBER LAND

FOR SALE—1221 ACRES COAL and timber land, located on Tennessee Central Railroad within 92 miles of Knoxville, Tenn.; good drift mining proposition; has heavy mining engine, ventilating fan, coal tipples, 30 mining cars, office equipment large commissary, good dwelling house, 8 miners' houses, hotel, Western Union Telegraph station, railroad ticket office. Price \$25 acre; terms, \$5000 cash, balance 7 years. B. H. Sprinkle, 426 Union Ave., Knoxville, Tenn.

FARM AND TIMBER LAND

FOR SALE—Most attractive investment in the State; 5700 acres in fee, about 5000 acres in virgin and second growth timber; balance in grass and under cultivation. On improved road four miles from White Sulphur Springs, America's great health resort and playground, and only an overnight ride from New York City, Baltimore, Washington and other large Northern cities. Why invest where property and human life is in constant danger of destruction by cyclones, tornadoes and floods. Will make price and terms bring quick sale. W. E. AVERILL, White Sulphur Springs, W. Va.

FARM, FRUIT AND TRUCK LANDS

CUBA

CUBA, THE TROPICAL PARADISE. Now is the time and this is the place. Wonderful opportunities for the man who knows. Best farm lands near Havana; crops all the year around. M. A. Alvarez, Realtor, P. O. Box 2524, Havana, Cuba.

FLORIDA

FLORIDA—Richest farms, gardens, dairying and ranches. Soil 2 to 15 ft. Farm the year 'round. Write for free list. BEACH & SON, Moore Haven, Fla.

LAKE COUNTY—100 acres bordering lake; 35 acres in bearing grove; 2196 trees; in perfect condition; crop included; choice location. Special price \$23,000. P. B. RUGGLES, Groveland, Fla.

SUMMERTIME IS BARGAIN TIME

Yea, the Slump is over, but no advance in prices. Send today for free Special Summer Bargain list of Groves; also Farms, Homes and Investments. We have better values today, we believe, than we have had in our more than 15 years in business. Tampa-West Coast Realty Co. (Inc.), Opp. Postoffice "Since Before the War," Tampa, Florida.

GEORGIA

263-ACRE farm for sale; 220 acres in high state of cultivation. Two miles from Fort Valley on State Highway No. 7. Nearly all fenced and cross-fenced. Six thousand bearing peach trees. Has nine-room dwelling, hardwood floors, bath and pantry, screened; electric lights, hot and cold water, five good tenant houses, barns and all necessary outbuildings; also packing house on railroad. Peach grading machinery. Will sell all stock and farm implements and machinery. See or write me at place. M. B. LEE, Fort Valley, Ga.

NORTH CAROLINA

FOR SALE—Ten farms, with improvements (aggregating 2800 acres), suitable for tobacco, cotton, peanuts, corn and other crops. Terms to suit purchasers; 350 acres suitable for nursery or stock farm. La Fayette Life Insurance Co., Lumberton, N. C.

450-ACRE FARM, suitable for dairying, poultry, grain, cotton. Six houses, good barn, partially fenced. Five miles from Mocksville, Davie County (in the heart of North Carolina's best diversified farming section). Write Box T, Mocksville, N. C.

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FARM, FRUIT AND TRUCK LANDS

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The man who is contemplating either living or investing in the South we are in position to serve him with the best in a modern home, good farm or factory site. No better time to invest in the South than at present. Property values are increasing. Our service is prompt, efficient and courteous. Correspondence invited. Stallings & Co., Realtors-Insurers, 514 Johnston Bldg., Charlotte, N. C.

TENNESSEE

TENNESSEE CUT-OVER LAND

1500 acres, Cumberland Mountain Plateau land, 4 miles from good railroad town by pike road; adapted to stock raising or fruit growing; well watered and lays well. A bargain at \$7 per acre. KEITH WEBB & SON, 217 First National Bank Building, Chattanooga, Tenn.

TEXAS

JUST THE PLACE TO MAKE MONEY

1240 acres Hemphill County. 350 acres sowed to wheat, 300 more can be plowed. Balance best of grass. Well watered. Priced to make money. 350 acres, all level and in cultivation. 8 miles Perryton County seat, Ochiltree County. Good well water. One wheat crop will pay for this land at the price. A real investment. A. L. MUNCY, Miami, Texas.

BUY FARM LANDS in all districts: you can't lose. I own 530 acres land in one body in high state of cultivation, with good improvements, in the western part of Neches County; all well now being drilled within three miles; see A. Deussen's Paper 126, Geological Survey, on anti-clines in coastal country; anti-clines are traced through my property and go through White Point gas field on to Refugio, where the big oil well has just been brought in; this land is offered at \$125 per acre; \$15,000 cash, balance long terms; no agents. K. R. HOOD, Owner, Bishop, Texas.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

INVENTOR OF COIN controlled gasoline and oil vending pump wishes to form connection for its manufacture and sale. H. M. WALKER, Corrigan, Texas.

FOR SALE—Selma, Alabama, population 25,000, splendidly paying printing business doing state-wide business. Owner has good reasons for selling. Can prove merits. Write for full information. Box 488, Selma, Ala.

CUBA—Large and small investors interested in Cuba should write me. Having several years there as civil engineer, have picked up some fine propositions. DONALD E. ROSE, 341 Central Ave., St. Petersburg, Fla.

GOING MANUFACTURING CORPORATION wants two men to join; each must invest \$3000; take full charge of their part of business; each will be paid good salary. Their investment will prove highly profitable; close investigation is invited. Box 311-E, Orlando Ave., Orlando, Fla.

FOUNDRY AND MACHINE Shop for sale. Fully equipped, in operation, doing good business, serving large territory. Location deserves larger plant and reorganization of capital. Rodger Babson in various reports especially mentions Jackson as a fine, growing, prosperous business center. For full information write Southern Foundry & Machine Company, Jackson, Mississippi.

EXCHANGE—Ten-Unit Semi-Fireproof Apartment House, Central Florida, built by day labor under owner's supervision, 1926. Completely furnished; latest modern appliances, including Frigidaire. Value \$50,000; unencumbered. Need paving and grading equipment. Address No. 6951, care Manufacturers Record, Baltimore, Md.

EXPERIENCED, intelligent American would develop high grade milk business with general farm proposition in South. Can grow and market fruit and vegetables. Terms, salary and share of net profits. Or would consider colonization or agricultural promotion work for railroad or other organization interested in developing the South. C. DORRANCE ALLEN, West Bathurst, N. B., Canada.

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ENGINEERING REPORTS on resources of cities and towns. Recommendations for industrial development made by specialists in locating industries.

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DO YOU WANT TO LOCATE in a live city—1200 population? Five thousand unemployed women within a fifteen-minute distance. Cheap power. Good roads. Will invest and give you a site. CHAMBER OF COMMERCE, Ball Ground, Ga.

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WRITE FANTUS for factories anywhere. Wonderful values in buildings or equipped plants. Valuable industrial sites free of cost to established industries. For America's best buys, address Fantus Factory Locating Service, 139 North Clark Street, Chicago.

FOR SALE—Manufacturing Plant in South Georgia, completely equipped power, etc., 15 buildings, 45 acres land. A desirable plant that can be used for most any line. A real bargain. Details and price upon request. DALE S. JOHNSON, 10 S. La Salle St., Chicago, Ill.

MODERN FACTORY BUILDING in Louisville, Ky.; 80,000 feet of floor space; all city improvements and conveniences; railroad, sprinkler system, etc.

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FOR SALE

3-story brick factory building, over 45,000 sq. ft. floor space and 5 frame warehouses, with 60,000 sq. ft.; all fully sprinkled. Paducah, Ky., has splendid rail and water transportation facilities. Six lines of railroad at confluence of Tennessee and Ohio Rivers near Mississippi and Cumberland Rivers. Cheap and dependable power in abundance. Plenty of labor—native—white, colored, male, female. New industries exempt for 5 years from all city taxes. Machinery, raw materials and book accounts subject to tax of 45c on \$100 for State purposes only. For blueprints and other data address

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FACTORY SITES and acreage in Piedmont Section. Mill locations. HUGHES T. REYNOLDS,
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AGENCIES WANTED

WANTED—A specialty of proven merit or an attractive proposition on a staple line that can be marketed through power plant specialty distributors and dealers. Commission basis or can finance your sales. Territory covered, entire U. S. A. Address P. O. Box 209, City Hall Station, New York City.

WANTED—Good repeating hardware or building specialty line, sold to dealers preferred. Commission basis, exclusive contract, Western Virginia.

Box 147, Roanoke, Virginia.

SALESMAN

Experienced mill supply, mechanical rubber goods and machine tool salesman desires new connection. Pacific Coast territory preferred. Have wide acquaintance among lumber operators there. Address No. 6957, care of Manufacturers Record, Baltimore.

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AGRICULTURAL MANAGER—I wish to make connection with an individual or corporation interested in the development and practical operation of agricultural lands. Have 15 years' wide practical experience as an executive in agricultural work in both Northern and Southern States. Especially experienced in tenant share farming and development of special markets. Graduated from Purdue University and am able to furnish the highest references as to both my character and ability. Address No. 6952, care of Manufacturers Record, Baltimore.

SITUATIONS WANTED

ASSISTANT CASHIER of small town bank seeks position offering greater opportunity for advancement. Six years banking experience. Best of references. Address No. 6956 care Manufacturers Record.

MEN WANTED

SALESMAN WANTED—Our proposition offers greater earning possibilities to the real salesman than is offered to him in most any other line. A credit and collection service with a bonded recovery obligation. American Security Credit Company, General Offices, St. Louis, Mo.

IF YOU ARE OPEN to overtures for new connection and qualified for a salary between \$2500 and \$25,000, your response to this announcement is invited. The undersigned provides a thoroughly organized service, of recognized standards and reputation, through which preliminaries are negotiated confidentially for positions of the caliber indicated. The procedure is individualized to each client's personal requirements; your identity covered and present position protected. Established seventeen years. Send only name and address for details.

R. W. BIXBY, INC.,
103 Downtown Bldg., Buffalo, New York.

HAULING WANTED

I HAVE 4 flat body and 17 steel dump body Ford trucks, with double-gear shift, in good running order, with heavy 32x6 tires. W. H. Nelman, Box 1116, Bradenton, Fla.

CONTRACT WORK WANTED

PLATE WORKING MACHINERY—a complete line. General and Special Machinery. Castings: Grey Iron and Semi-Steel, any size up to 40,000 lbs. Brass, Bronze and Aluminum to 10,000 lbs. COVINGTON MACHINE COMPANY, INC., Engineers Founders Machinists Covington, Va.

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ICE-MAKING AND REFRIGERATING MACHINERY—New and rebuilt. Our prices on new Waynesboro Refrigerating Equipment and Household Electric Refrigerators very low. Buy direct from the manufacturers. All sizes. Get our prices on your requirements. GEISER MANUFACTURING COMPANY, "Department E," Waynesboro, Pa.

FOR SALE—The following good used machinery:

- 1 Dauber Bell motorized double-bevel saw.
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- 1 Fay & Egan double spindle shaper.
- 1 Beach jig saw.
- 1 Fay & Egan wood frame rip saw.
- 1 Heavy swing cut-off saw.
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- 1 C T box board matcher.
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- 1 Spindle carver.
- 1 Fay & Egan band rip and resaw.
- 1 8-ft. squaring shear.
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- 6 Singer sewing machines, belt operated from countershaft.

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204 Mendel Building, Savannah, Ga.



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Experienced instructors.

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Whose staff has had ten to twenty years selling experience, including a graduate engineer with 15 years experience in the construction field, wishes to add

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 Immediate delivery. Reasonable prices.
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512 HP B & W BOILERS
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350 HP BUSCH DIESEL UNIT
 1-350 HP Busch Sultz Bros. Diesel Oil Engine, direct connected to 250 volt direct current Generator.
 Practically new; substitute alternator available. A rare Bargain Value.
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 advertise in the
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FOR SALE
250 K. W. Unit
 1-consisting of a Skinner Steam Engine, direct connected to a 240 volt, direct current, Burke Generator. This Unit can be seen in operation now.
DIAMOND CRYSTAL SALT CO.
 St. Clair, Mich.

H. R. T. BOILERS WANTED
 1-150 H.P. and one 200 to 250 H.P. Must be practically good as new. Give full detailed description and Hartford pressure allowed. State age, location, and price delivered Charleston, S. C. and full list of fixtures. Address
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Summerville South Carolina

FOR SALE
 1-Lidgerwood Crawford Class "B" Drag-line Excavator.
 60 and 75 lb. Standard Gauge Rail. Screens, Belts, Pumps, etc.
 2-100 H. P. Boilers.
 1-150 H. P. Corliss Engine.
 All of the above in excellent condition, and can be dismantled and put to work within thirty days.
 As we have no further use for this machinery, no reasonable offer will be refused.

SPECIAL
 Welded gas Lines in 30' to 35' lengths coated or uncoated—Ready to Ship—
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 10 miles 3½" O.D.
 5 miles 3 " O.D.
 5 miles 2¼" O.D.
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 On account of changes being made in our plant we offer above for quick disposal.

3 Phase, 60 Cycle Generators
 1-15 KW, 1800 RPM, 220/240 V. Gen. Elec.
 1-50 KW, 1200 RPM, 220/440 V. Gen. Elec.
 1-50 KW, 1200 RPM, 2300 V. Gen. Elec.
 1-60 KW, 900 RPM, 220/440 V. Elec. Mach.
 1-60 KW, 900 RPM, 2300 V. Elec. Mach.
 1-150 KW, 900 RPM, 220/440 V. Gen. Elec.
 Large stock new and rebuilt Motors.
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 Fort Wayne Indiana

C. P. LATHROP & CO., INC.
 P. O. BOX 402
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PIPE
 20000'-3" Pipe
 20000'-4" Pipe
 New threads and couplings.
 Write for prices.
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 MADISON, ILL.



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 212 Walnut Street Cincinnati, Ohio



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We Carry a stock of approximately 4000 transformers of a total capacity of about 100,000 kva., in sizes from 1 to 1000 kva. and from 110 volts to 66,000 volts.

We specialize in the rewinding and repair of transformers, any size and any specifications. All work positively the best and guaranteed as such. We will show you a saving of from 30% to 60% of the cost of new transformers!

Send for our monthly bulletin, showing complete lists of transformers on hand, and our prices for rewinding transformers.

WE BUY MODERN TYPE TRANSFORMERS—ANY SIZE—ANY QUANTITY

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Electric Motor Driven, AC 3 Phase 60 Cycle 220 Volt
 Complete with Starting Equipment

- 1 Goulds Figure 3600, 3" suction, 3" discharge, 10 HP., 300 gal. cap., 35' head
- 1 Goulds Figure 3600, 4" suction, 4" discharge, 15 HP., 300 gal. cap., 35' head
- 1 Goulds Figure 3000, 5" suction, 4" discharge, 15 HP., 300 gal. cap., 70' head
- 1 Goulds Figure 3000, 5" suction, 4" discharge, 15 HP., 300 gal. cap., 70' head
- 1 Goulds Figure 3600, 5" suction, 5" discharge, 10 HP., 500 gal. cap., 50' head
- 1 Goulds Figure 3600, 5" suction, 5" discharge, 5 HP., 400 gal. cap., 25' head
- 6 Kingsford, 6" suction, 5" discharge, 25 HP., 900 gal. cap., 75' head
- 1 Kingsford, 6" suction, 5" discharge, 15 HP., 500 gal. cap., 75' head
- 1 Kingsford, 8" suction, 6" discharge, 20 HP., 600 gal. cap., 70' head

"AC" ELECTRIC HOISTS "DC"

- 2 American Engineering Co. Single Drum Electric Hoists, capacity 3000 lbs. single line 200' per minute, equipped with 2 winch heads.
 - 1 Shaw Engineering Co. Single Drum Electric Hoist, capacity 3000 lbs. single line 200' per minute, equipped with 2 winch heads.
- Will furnish for operation on either AC or DC current.

THE O'BRIEN MACHINERY CO.
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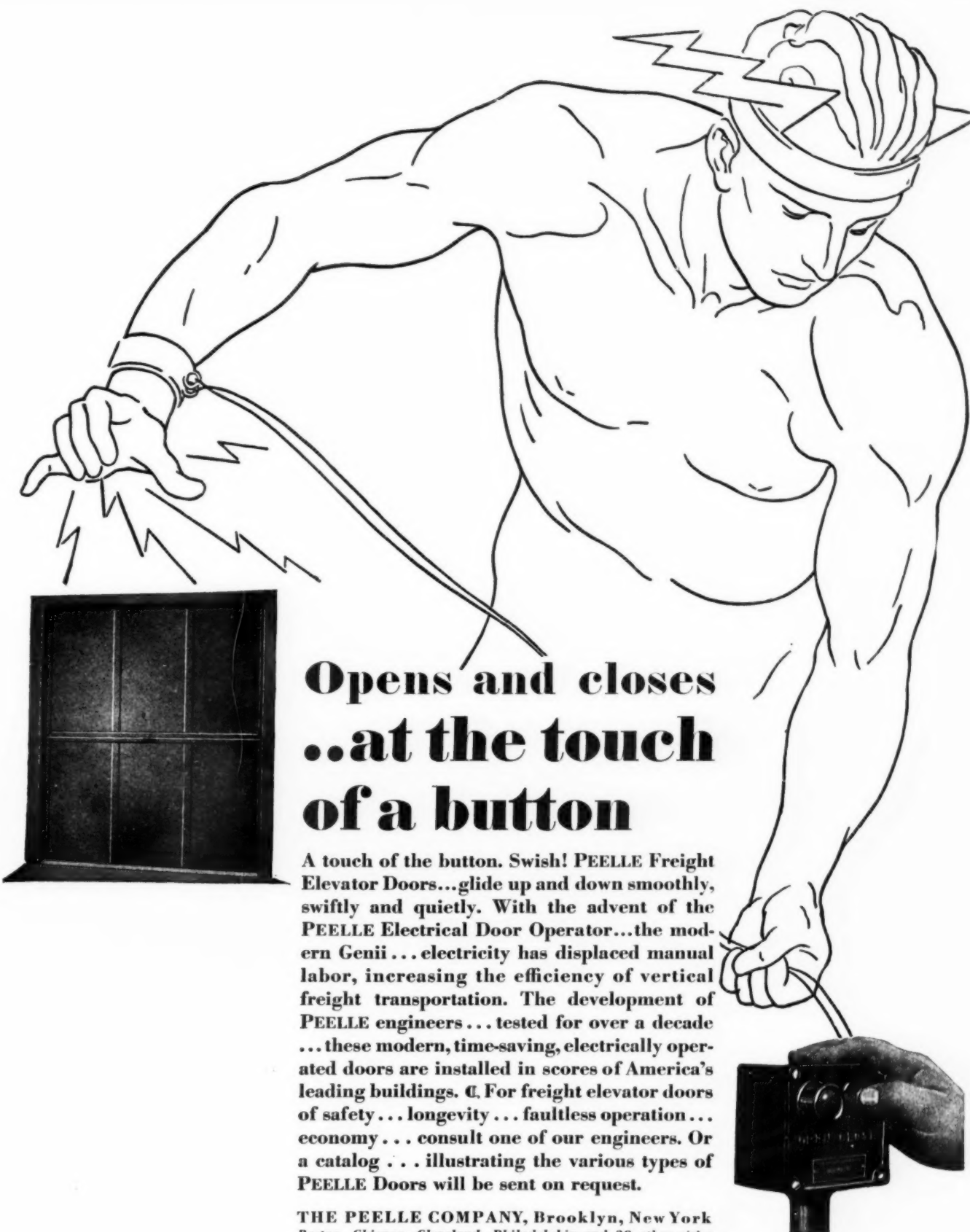


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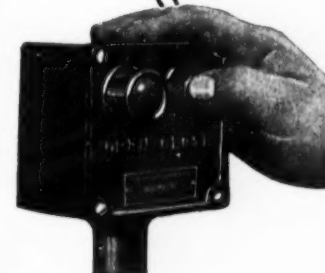
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